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THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Military Review of the Situation Before Petersburgh.

THE STRATEGY OF A WEEK.

Movement from the Chickahominy to the James.

The Actions of Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Richmond and the Prospects of the Campaign.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR PETERSBURGH, Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

I.

THE SITUATION IN ITS GENERAL ASPECTS.

Regarded in its most general relations, the present situation of the armies operating against Richmond, presents an aspect identical with that which has already thrice met us—in front of Spottsylvania Court-house, before the lines of the South Anna, and on the Chickahominy.

The startegic problem, executed with entire success, has given way to a tactical problem, which stubbornly bids defiance to our efforts to solve. In a stroke of masterly generalship this army was taken up from the Chickahominy, conveyed over an interval of over fifty miles, transported across two formidable rivers, and in two days was planted before Petersburgh—the key to Richmond. But, Petersburgh, the richly merited prize of the most boldly conceived and the most brilliantly executed military conception of the war, by one of those vexatious accidents that checker the history of military operations, failed to be won. In vain a stroke of genius outwitted the astute General who commands the foremost army of the rebellion, threw him from his central position to one exterior to us, delayed him two days, and brought this army in front of Petersburgh four-and-twenty hours before a man of the enemy had crossed the James River.

The defences of Petersburgh fell a prize to the rapidity of this great movement. Its line of works, formidable in character and of old construction, was carried, or rather surprised and taken by our advanced column. A few militia and old men and boys of the town, hastily gathered up for the occasion, were all that met Gen. SMITH in a line of works south of Petersburgh, which, if properly garrisoned, could have bade defiance to the whole Army of the Potomac, and must have reduced us to the necessity of siege operations. BUTLER, too, on the north side of the Appomattox, broke through the imperfect obstacle he met. and seized the main line of railroad communication leading from Richmond.

Never was the Cæsarian maxim, "Count nothing done till all is done," more strikingly illustrated. A few hours' more daylight, the arrival of a column of troops, delayed a few miles back, would have secured these conquests to us as a permanent possession. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday last, Gen. SMITH, *with a simple skirmish line*, took the whole line of field works covered by his front. Had the prearranged programme been carried out, whereby *another* corps was to have connected and coöperated with him, the whole line would have been taken, and, the victory followed up, Petersburgh would that night have been in our hands.

How this design failed of realization is worthy of explanation.

II.

HOW WE FAILED TO TAKE PETERSBURGH.

When, early on Wednesday morning, the Second Corps had effected the passage of the James River at Windmill Point, Gen. HANCOCK was met by a dispatch from the Commanding General, directing him that, if provisions had arrived, he should ration his men before proceeding toward Petersburgh. Just at this time he received information, seemingly reliable, and conveyed, I believe, by an engineer officer who had just come up from the pontoon bridge, to the effect that the transports had arrived with supplies. This fact Gen. HANCOCK communicated to the Commanding-General, stating that he would soon begin issuing rations, and would then move forward as directed.

The information proved to be a mistake—a lamentable mistake—the transports had *not* arrived. Yet this simple error caused a delay in the movement of HANCOCK'S corps of *five hours and a half*. His column joined Gen. SMITH'S troops at 1 o'clock on the morning of Thursday. But had he been up earlier by the difference noted of five and a half hours, he would have reached the front at 7:30 on the evening of Wednesday, *which was precisely the moment at which Gen. Smith made his attack!*

Thursday morning revealed a new actor on the stage—a new element introduced into the problem.

While our troops were coming up during the night, BEAUREGARD also came up, and the reconnoissances of Thursday morning developed him in force in a line hastily thrown up during the night, and a little closer to the town, but still strong enough to check our advance. The militia was relieved—BEAUREGARD'S force, numbering thirty thousand men, and reinforced by the addition of BUSHROD JOHNSON'S command, took their places. Men of a very different mettle these, form the crude soldiers to whom the defence of the works of Petersburgh had been intrusted!

It is true the assaults of the two succeeding days drove the enemy from their temporary position, but it was only to fall back on a line hugging the town, which BEAUREGARD was preparing in the meanwhile, and which, constantly strengthened during the interval that has since elapsed, stands between us and the desired point as formidable an obstacle as we have yet encountered.

This line was assaulted along our entire front on Saturday last in an engagement, the details of which I shall presently recount. The attack was similar in character to that made on the lines of the Chicahominny on the 3d inst. It resulted, like that, in serious loss of life, and its issue was of a similar kind—that is, we failed to carry our point.

A like untoward fortune attended the attack of Gen. BUTLER on that portion of the rebel position lying north of the Appomattox. Meeting, like SMITH, with but feeble resistance from the local troops in the attack on Thursday, he seized the Petersburgh and Richmond Railroad, and destroyed it in part; but LONGSTREET'S arrival compelled Gen. BUTLER to withdraw his command to his original line.

III.

BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

Thus it was that this golden moment was lost. And in this situation the united armies of MEADE and BUTLER now envelop Petersburgh in about the quadrant of a circle—BUTLER'S force, (the Tenth and Eighteenth Army Corps,) being placed north of the Appomattox, facing Petersburgh on the eastern side, and the Army of the Potomac fronting it from the south, in a line stretching from the Appomattox across the Petersburgh and Suffolk Railroad, where our left rests on Poo Creek.

This much that you may see we are *not* in Petersburgh, as you fancied a day or two ago. Yet we are surprisingly near it. The line of rebel works, on a commanding ridge south of the city, taken by SMITH on Wednesday, are but two miles from Petersburgh, and thence one looks right into the "Cockade City," which lies in the valley of the Appomattox. But our line is now advanced far beyond those works, and in places not over half a mile from the town, which lies perfectly under the range of our batteries, and has already received quite a number of accidental shells.

In this state of facts I readily anticipate the question, "Why, then, is the city not shelled?" To any one who has a conception of the ground, there is a ready reply to this question. Petersburgh lies in a hollow, and is commanded both by the heights on the south, which are in our possession, and by the heights on the north, which are in the enemy's possession. Now, the assault which carries Petersburgh must also be prepared to push over the river and carry the heights beyond dominating it; for otherwise it could soon be made much too hot a place to be comfortable. In any other view the shelling of Petersburgh would be a useless enterprise; and if we take the bombardment of Fredericksburgh as a measure, would cost us much more in ammunition than the amount to which we might damage the town.

IV.

PETERSBURGH NOT BESIEGED.

If this outline of the present situation be intelligible, it will have made manifest how absurd is the notion which has been expressed in the northern press, that Petersburgh is in a state of siege. Such a phrase, as marking a mere stultification of ideas, might be allowed to pass unnoticed; but it is calculated to give altogether erroneous impressions, both of the present position and of the future prospects of the army. A *siege*, in any other than the loosest use of the term, can only be applied to an army *investing a city and planted on or interrupting its communications*. Now, we neither invest Petersburgh nor are we planted on nor have we interrupted its communications.

Begin with its Northern communications—the Petersburgh and Richmond Railroad. This was seized by Gen. BUTLER at Port Walthal, and the track torn up for some distance. But BEAUREGARD was able to repulse BUTLER, and this road, as is conveyed in an official dispatch from Gen. LEE to Mr. DAVIS, has again been put in running order. Looking to the southern side, the communications of Petersburgh are by the Petersburgh and Suffolk and the Petersburgh and Danville roads. Looking to the western side, its communications are by the Petersburgh and Lynchburgh Railroad. Beginning with these in order, the Petersburgh and Suffolk road is in our possession—the left wing of our army rests across it; but it forms no part of the communications proper of Petersburgh, because the terminus, Suffolk, has long been in our possession. There remain, therefore, the Petersburgh and Weldon and the Petersburgh and Lynchburgh roads. These are its real communications. Now, we have touched, and in our present situation, can touch neither of these. To tap the Petersburgh and Weldon road would require a development of our line several miles to the left. To tap the Petersburgh and Lynchburgh road is at present impracticable, and probably it will be impossible to do more than make it the object of visitations from raiding parties, because an extension so far to the left would seriously endanger our own communications, and the maxim does not allow us to expose our own communications in operating against those of the enemy. In this condition of things, to speak of Petersburgh as as being under a "siege" is a mere abuse of language.

With reference to the question of the repair of the rebel roads, I have recently learned a fact, the truth of which is undoubted, and which accounts for the facility and rapidity with which the enemy has lately been able to make good all the damage we have done on their railroad communications. Gen. LEE has, in conjunction with several English railroad engineers, organized a corps of railroad construction, which has this matter in hand. Large supplies of new railroad iron have been received from abroad and placed at convenient points, and duplicates of all important bridges are also on hand. With this agency and these means, the damage which can be done is rendered merely temporary; and it is quite certain that the rebels were able in a marvelous short space to put in perfect running order both the Virginia Central and the Lynchburgh roads. It can hardly be claimed, therefore, that the enemy's communications are to-day in any respect seriously embarrassed.

V.

THE MILITARY IMPORTANCE OF PETERSBURGH.

This exposition, while showing that we hold no such relations to Petersburgh and its communications as to claim its being under a siege, yet brings out clearly the commanding military importance of this point with reference to any operations against Richmond by this line. Petersburgh is, in fact, the key to Richmond; and the elaborate construction of its defences furnishes a standard of the high value set upon it by the rebel military engineers. Viewed from a military poin of view, it forms a powerfully fortified *tête-de pont*, covering the passage of the river and the main line of communications from Richmond southward.

Its relations with that capital are, in fact, almost identical with those held by Baltimore toward Washington; and were the rebels in possession of the former point they would not menace our capital more than we would Richmond, were we once in possession of Petersburgh. In fact, not as much—for even were Baltimore in the hands of the rebels, Washington would still have its water communications, while Richmond is isolated from it. The rebel defensive line was drawn around the city at a distance of about two miles from it, and formed a set of detached redoubts after what is known as the "German system."

Of these works, there were seventeen, mounting from six to eighteen guns each. They were beautiful in design and powerful in construction, equal to the fortifications around Washington, and connected by an infantry parapet, the strongest I have yet seen in my experience over all parts of the theatre of war.

That they were left as inadequately defended as they were, therefore, can only be accounted for on the hypothesis—which, indeed, is no longer a hypothesis, but an ascertained fact—that Gen. GRANT'S manœuvres deceived LEE, whose army was still a day's march off when this line of defences fell into our hands. The rapidity with which BEAUREGARD was hurried forward to the defences of Petersburgh, and the tenacity with which it has since been held, are the best evidence of the kind of resistance we should have met had not Gen. GRANT been beforehand with LEE.

I have adverted to the nature of BEAUREGARD'S defence of Petersburgh. This has been a matter of remark with the ablest heads in this army, it rivals his defence of Charleston, and stamps him as one of the most skillful soldiers in the rebel army. And certainly this estimate is not weakened, but, on the contrary, heightened by a fact which has astonished every one here. It is this: *the army of the Potomac has not yet met in front of Petersburgh a single man belonging to Lee's army proper—not a man of the three corps of Longstreet, Ewell or Hill.* The force defending Petersburgh consists exclusively of the army of BEAUREGARD, with such accession outside of the army of Northern Virginia as he may have received.

To the natural query as to where LEE'S army is, I can speak with no fullness of assurance. There may be a corps in front of BUTLER, and it is well known that, five days ago, EWELL'S corps was sent after HUNTER. The other corps is probably preparing another defensive line, in case Petersburgh should fall.

And this is the most unfavorable consequence of the unhappy failure to take Petersburgh: it gives the rebels time to form their plans, make their disposition and enter on expedtions of the nature of diversions, while the integrity of their railroad communications allows them the opportunity of receiving reinforcements.

I have endeavored in this review of the situation to set it down freely and fairly as it stands. If it is not precisely as encouraging as might have been hoped, I shall have misconveyed my own impressions, if it is taken to be discouraging. It can be discouraging only to those whose absurd illusions respecting the work before this army, should long ago have been dissipated by the experiences of the past fifty days' campaign. There is no let-up with this army: it is determined to go through with the business in hand, and it *will* go through with it, if it be but adequately sustained. Petersburgh presents precisely such a problem as we have already had half-a-dozen times before in the course of this campaign. It will be solved by instrumentalities precisely similar to those that have solved all the others—it will be either carried or turned. But of this question the time has not yet come to speak, and with the bar on discussion of this topic which prudence imposes, I willingly turn to the review of some of the more salient points of the marvelous campaign of the past week—a task to which I am the more moved as I have yet seen no connected recital of its events. Of affairs up to Friday, I can only speak from what I have since gathered, but the data have been drawn from official sources Of actions subsequent to that day I can speak as an eye-witness; and having obtained pretty full files of Richmond and Petersburgh papers, I shall attempt to connect the events of this great movement into something like an organic whole.

VI.

FROM THE CHICKAHOMINY TO THE JAMES.

The first point of note is the mode in which the army was withdrawn from the Chickahominy—itself not the least remarkable event in the entire movement. I confess that, leaving our lines immediately after the action of Coal Harbor, it was difficult to see how the army could be withdrawn without hazarding another engagement. Such was the proximity of the opposing line, in fact, that it was equally difficult to see how the army could either move forward or backward.

Gen. GRANT'S favorite manœuvre of developing by the left flank could hardly be executed in a movement contemplating such a distance to traverse; and it only remained to make a change of front and retire before LEE. It was this difficult task which Gen. GRANT accomplished with entire success.

The withdrawal from the front of the Chickahominy was begun during the night of Sunday, the 12th. In contemplation ever since the 3d, it had been in preparation for several days previously. The front was shortened, works were thrown up to cover the flanks, and everything was done to make the movement both rapid and secret. On this point the correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, writing on Monday, June 13, immediately after the rebels came into possession of our abandoned position, says: "For several days past GRANT had been contracting his lines in front, and when he retired, their length did not exceed four miles. Perpendicular to the front were lines extending back about the same distance, and running in every possible direction to protect his flanks, which, as well as his front and rear, were very strongly fortified:"

In the formation of the line previously to leaving Cold Harbor, BURNSIDE'S corps (Ninth) had formed the extreme right of the line; WRIGHT'S corps (Sixth) the right centre; SMITH'S corps (Eighteenth) the centre; HANCOCK'S corps (Second) the left centre, and WARREN'S (Fifth) the left, resting on the Chickahominy, with the divisions of CRAWFORD and AYRES placed near Dispatch Station.

But on changing front, what had been the right of the army of course became the left, and what had been the left became the right. The corps of WRIGHT and BURNSIDE, accordingly, formed the left column; those of WARREN and HANCOCK the right column. To SMITH'S corps another *rôle* was assigned. Countermarching to White House, the Eighteenth Corps on Sunday embarked on transports, and passing down the Pamunky and York Rivers, and up the James, made the circuit of the Peninsula by water. This command reached the Appomattox on Tuesday night, immediately debarked, and, pressing on toward Petersburgh, brought on an action, to which I will recur in a moment.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, June 14, the Second Corps (HANCOCK'S) commenced the passage of the James by ferry at Wilcox's Landing and Swynard's Wharf, two miles from Charles City Court-House. The movement was continued during the night, and Wednesday morning found the whole corps on the south bank, at Windmill Point.

The Sixth Corps (WRIGHT'S) began crossing at the same time, by a pontoon bridge and by ferry at a point a little lower down, and nearly opposite Fort Powhatan.

It thus appears that the whole army was put in motion on Sunday night, and with such admirable secrecy was the withdrawal conducted that the rebels were kept in ignorance of the fact until the next morning, when all that they fell heir to was our abandoned position. The withdrawal was announced by Gen. LEE in the following dispatch:

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, June 13—10 P. M.
>
> *At daylight this morning* it was discovered that the army of Gen. GRANT had left our front. Our skirmishers were advanced between one and two miles, *but failing to discover the enemy*, were withdrawn.
>
> R. E. LEE, General.

VII.

HOW LEE WAS OUTWITTED.

The failure "to discover the enemy" was doubtless a matter of serious moment with LEE; but even this must have been subordinate to the puzzling query as to where the enemy would be apt to turn up. Although the speculations of the Richmond papers had for some time shown that the rebels were looking to the possibility of a transfer of the Union army to the south side of the James River, yet, oddly enough, when our army was found actually to have withdrawn, they came to the conclusion that we had not gone where they had been prophesying we would go. It is a maxim of war never to do what the enemy wishes you to do. Now, of all possible moves, this very one of crossing the James River is the one the enemy would naturally most wish we *should* make, for it is as hazardous as it is audacious, and the rebels might reasonably hope, that with the armies in such close proximity, they would, by striking at our forces in crossing, find an opportunity to make us pay dearly for our temerity.

It was, perhaps, in part, because they argued that these considerations would have with GRANT sufficient weight to induce him to forego the attempt of putting his army on the south bank of the James that the rebels suddenly leaped to the conclusion that we would *not* make the movement they had speculated we would make, (and which we were actually executing;) but attributed to an entirely different line of operation against Richmond.

What this was and the mode in which their false judgment affected their conduct, and the important influence this had on the development of the plans of Gen. GRANT, remain matters of living interest, and deserve a little consideration.

The rebels fancied that the withdrawal from the Chickahominy *was an attempt to make another turning on their right flank—that passing the Chickahominy, we would turn up its southern side, advance to Malvern Hill, and thence attempt to make our way up to Richmond by the north bank of the James, our left wing resting upon that stream, and the gunboats covering our advance.* This is one of the best lines of operations against Richmond, and certainly the best line that can be taken up on the north side of the James, both as respects facility of communications and security of advance; and the knowledge of this fact was, no doubt, another consideration, suggesting to the rebels the probability of our adopting this route. On this head, the Richmond *Enquirer* of Tuesday, June 14, in treating of our change of base, says:

> "GRANT'S object is to get possession of Malvern Hill, to secure that strong point for future operations on the north side of the river, and be within safe distance of his gunboats at Turkey Bend. That portion of his forces which crossed at Forge Bridge and and Turner's are believed to have moved down to Shirley, opposite City Point. Another part is reported to be embarking at the White House to join the former by way of the water. Of their particular movements we have no direct intelligence, though it is highly probable that they are correct."

Now this anticipation of an advance byway of Malvern Hill was not merely a newspaper theory: *it was a presumption on which Gen. Lee acted in his military combinations, in a moment the most critical in the entire campaign.* Had he known that the army was moving in the direction it actually had at the time, and would cross the James where it really did, there is little doubt that a bold countermovement on his part would have put him in a position to make the passage of the river, or at least debouching from the opposite bank, a perilous matter to us. The necessities of our situation obliging Gen. GRANT to make a great sweep round the rebel army, gave the enemy the interior line, and all the advantages that inhere therein.

Instead, however, of being able to fall back himself across the James, and advance to resist our passage, LEE, filled with the idea that GRANT was about to come up on Richmond from the north side, drew his army down all the distance from the Chickahominy to Malvern Hill, and threw it across the path he fancied GRANT was panting to seize.

An inspection of the topographical map will show that the rebels have here what might easily form a powerful defensive line. From Malvern Hill across to White Oak Swamp by the Quaker road, is a stretch not exceeding seven miles: now the tenure of this line by the enemy holds all the roads that lead to Richmond between the James and the Chickahominy, namely: the Charles City road, Central road, Long Bridge road and New Market road. It was for the purpose of holding this front in force, that LEE, on Monday and Tuesday, was hurrying down his columns—a very different direction from that he would have indicated for them had he known the real movements of this army.

But there was more to push LEE forward in this false direction than his own surmises; he was especially aided and encouraged in his delusion by the motions and manœuvres of a portion of this army to which was assigned the duty of reinforcing the rebel surmise of our purpose to move on Malvern Hill. This was the corps of Gen. WARREN.

In the withdrawal, CRAWFORD'S division had the advance and reached the Chickahominy about midnight of Monday. Passing this stream immediately by a small pontoon bridge, this division took position to cover the crossing of the remaining divisions of WARREN'S corps, which being effected, it proceeded to Malvern Hill to mask the movements of the rest of the army.

While WARREN, on Monday, made this feint, the remainder of the army took up the real line of march. The Sixth and Ninth Corps, forming the left hand column of the army, passed the Chickahominy at Jones' Bridge on Monday night, took the Charles City Court-house road, and struck the James River at Wilson's Landing at noon of Tuesday, 13th, but bivouacked to await the pontooning of the river. The Second Corps, by a night march, following the Fifth as far as the Long Bridge, where it crossed at 10 o'clock of Tuesday morning, struck directly for the James River by a road parallel to that on which the left hand column moved, and separated from it by an interval of from eight to ten miles.

And now, while the main columns are hurrying forward to the James on Tuesday, and crossing it on Wednesday, turn back a moment to the movements of the enemy. As already stated, the Fifth Corps, after crossing the Chickahominy at Long Bridge, instead of proceeding on the real line of march of the army, in a direct route by east, toward the James, turned off due west, and following the Long Bridge road, advanced toward White Oak Swamp. A portion of WILCOX'S cavalry division, namely the brigade of CHAPMAN, was thrown forward in advance. The main position having been taken up, detachments of cavalry advanced on the road to White Oak Swamp Bridge and Riddle's shop, or New Market Crossroads. At the former point, GORDON'S brigade, with three guns in position, was encountered; but, after some skirmishing, the rebels were reinforced with infantry, and compelled CHAPMAN to retreat in some confusion. Gen. CRAWFORD then formed CARLIN'S brigade, which repulsed the enemy. The infantry we encountered was a portion of HILL'S corps, (brigades of WILCOX and MAHONE,) and this affair, and the interpretation put upon it, are thus recorded in the Petersburgh *Express* of Wednesday, the 15th:

> "LEE intercepted GRANT'S army yesterday morning, while moving for Malvern Hill, gave it battle, and after a sharp fight drove it back with considerable loss. GRANT was thought to be aiming for James River, in his retreat, and it was reported that a portion of his forces had reached Westover, in Charles City County. If this be correct, and some of the passengers with whom we conversed, state that they read it on the bulletin boards of some of the Richmond papers, GRANT now occupies a similar position to that in which MCCLELLAN found himself after he was whipped by Gen. LEE in 1862."

While the rebel readers in Petersburgh and Richmond were thus felicitating themselves, *the whole army, saving the corps which had made the feint, was across the James*; and at dark, WARREN withdrew by the same route as HANCOCK had passed, and also made the passage.

VIII.

SMITH'S OPERATIONS OF WEDNESDAY—THE WORKS OF PETERSBURGH.

On Tuesday night, the command of Gen. SMITH arrived by transports in the Appomattox, and on the morning of Wednesday, the 15th, passed that river by a pontoon bridge above Point of Rocks, and began its march toward Petersburgh. On landing, Gen. SMITH'S two divisions of BROOKS and MARTINDALE were joined by HINK'S division of colored troops, and by KAUTZ'S cavalry division.

The colored division followed the cavalry, and being formed in line of battle, pushed forward and carried an outer line of rifle pits, before BROOKS' division, which was to form on the left for a flanking movement, could get into position. Disposition was then made to carry the main line of works, and this, with preliminary skirmishing, consumed the whole afternoon. At 7:30 the line was formed, with BROOKS on the centre, MARTINDALE on the right, and the Colored division on the left with sixteen guns in position. The skirmish line was thrown forward, *and this, without the aid of the line of battle, assaulted and entered the works*, taking thirteen redoubts, sixteen guns, several colors, and between three and four hundred prisoners.

To the colored troops belongs the honor of having taken three of the redoubts and six of the guns; and there is the utmost disposition to give them full credit for their steady behavior under fire. It is true, the resistance was not strong, and the works were most imperfectly manned; and these facts should be taken into account that we may not overestimate the value of this test of the fighting qualities of the blacks. But duly considering all these, they did bravely and well, and their conduct has gone far to modify the current opinion of our officers adverse to their ability to stand in line of battle.

IX.

THE OPERATIONS OF THURSDAY—HANCOCK, SMITH AND BUTLER.

On Thursday morning, 16th, HANCOCK'S corps took position, relieving the divisions of HINKS and BROOKS. BIRNEY advanced one brigade of his division and drove the enemy a considerable distance. In the afternoon the Ninth Corps came up and took position on the left of the Second, and at 6 o'clock in the evening the divisions of BARLOW and BIRNEY, of the Second, in conjunction with the Ninth Corps and a portion of SMITH'S, assaulted the position to which the enemy had withdrawn after leaving the line of redoubts. The assault was not attended with much success, and was continued during the night without accomplishing any results of moment.

The rebels were able to offer stout resistance to our advance on Thursday, because they had in the meantime been heavily reinforced; but in the process of doing this they were compelled to weaken their force at Bermuda Hundred, in the course of which a blunder occurred that was promptly taken advantage of by Gen. BUTLER.

It appears that the orders were that the troops should not be withdrawn until the head of LONGSTREET'S column, which had the advance of LEE'S army, and was making a forced march in the direction of Petersburgh, should arrive. *Instead of waiting, however, Beauregard withdrew early on Thursday morning.* On becoming aware of this, Gen. BUTLER advanced Gen. TERRY'S corps, (commands of FISHER, AMES and TURNER,) to develop the whereabouts of the enemy. Advancing, they struck the Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad, which was entirely uncovered by the rebel evacuation. TURNER and AMES tore up portions of the track for two or three miles in the vicinity of Port Walthal Junction, while Gens. TERRY and FOSTER moved up on the turnpike toward Richmond. They had not advanced far, however, when they discovered LONGSTREET'S column, led by the division of PICKETT, marching by the flank. Gen. TERRY made skillful disposition of his small force of about four thousand, and succeeded in delaying the advance of the rebels for an hour or two, when he received orders to retire to his old position.

X.

OPERATIONS OF FRIDAY—BURNSIDE AND HANCOCK.

At daylight of Friday, 17th, BURNSIDE on the left of HANCOCK, and supported by MILES, of the First Division, Second Corps, made an assault on the right of the enemy's line which had not yet been carried. It captured three redoubts, five guns, three colors and four hundred and fifty prisoners. After this the different divisions of the Second Corps were thrown forward; but though their losses were heavy, they achieved no success. On the right, one division of the Sixth Corps, (NEILL'S,) and one division of the Eighteenth, (MARTINDALE'S,) pushed out simultaneously and drove the enemy in very handsomely for three-quarters of a mile. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, another advance was made by the Ninth Corps—division of WILCOX and LEDLIE; WARREN'S Corps, connecting on the left, was also pushed forward to cover that flank. The results on Friday's operation were of a mingled nature—successes and reverses. What is most to be regretted is our loss—HANCOCK on Thursday and Friday having lost not less than 2,500; WARREN 2,000, and BURNSIDE 1,500.

XI.

THE ACTION OF SATURDAY—THE ATTEMPT TO CARRY THE TOWN BY STORM.

During the night of Friday, the enemy abandoned all that portion of the second line which had not been carried during the two previous days, and retired to the third line, which they had meanwhile been constructing. Hereupon, the commanding General, resolved to make an assault along the whole line for the purpose of carrying the town. This action, therefore, separates itself from the assaults of the two previous days, which may be looked upon as of the nature of preliminary operations. This was an action which was designed to be decisive of operations on the present position. Three different assaults were made during the day—at 4 in the morning, at noon, and at 4 in the afternoon. Space would fail me, even if it was possible for you, away from the ground, to appreciate the maze of tactics through which the bloody action of Saturday wrought its way. We gained ground; it brought our front close up to the rebel lines; but it failed to give us the coveted position, and after severe losses on the part of the Second, Fifth and Ninth Corps, night found the enemy still in possession of his works covering Petersburgh.

XII.

THE SEQUEL AND THE PROSPECT.

Since the indecisive engagement of Saturday, there has, up to the hour of writing, been no renewal of the attempt to carry the lines of Petersburgh.

Of the prospect I know nothing more than the suggestions of inference; but the lull is of a kind similar to that which followed the action of Cold Harbor; and I hazard the prediction that you may once more turn your eyes away from the front held by the confronting force, and endeavor to conjecture what new stroke will be made by the fertile brain that has already displayed such fertility of resources, in a campaign without its parallel in the history of warfare.

WILLIAM SWINTON.

Ratification Meeting at Trenton.

TRENTON, Wednesday, June 22.

An immense ratification meeting of the nomination of LINCOLN and JOHNSON was held last night in this place—A. S. LIVINGSTON, Esq., President. Addresses were made by Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, of New-York, and CORTLANDT PARKER, Esq., of Newark. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the nominations. The meeting closed with a splendid display of fireworks.

The Order Relieving Gen. Gillmore.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CITY POINT, Va., June 17, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 36.—Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE, United States Volunteers, is, at his own request, hereby relieved from the command of the Tenth Army Corps, serving in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, to take effect and date from June 14 inst., and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Adjutant-General of the army for orders. His personal staff has permission to accompany him.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

Turf Record.

THE GREAT TROT AT THE FASHION COURSE YESTERDAY—TILLINGHAM THE VICTOR IN THREE STRAIGHT HEATS—GREAT ATTENDANCE AND IMMENSE EXCITEMENT.

In consequence of unusual pressure on our columns, and the proverbial utter want of good faith of the Flushing Railroad Company, which should be immortalized as an antediluvian specimen of railroad creation, and its Superintendent as a model man of the slowest coach, and most thick-headed description, whom Dogberry would have claimed fellowship with as "a man and a brother"—we simply append an epitome of the result, reserving our full report for to-morrow's issue.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE—Wednesday, June 22.—Purse of $1,000, with inside stakes of $250 each.

S. McLaughlan entered br. s. Robert S. Fillingham........................1 1
J. Lovett entered b. g. Gen. Butler............2 2
Jas. Turner entered s. g. John Morgan........

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 00:38; half, 1:13½; mile, 2:26½.

Second Heat—Quarter, 00:38; half, 1:16; mile, 2:21

Third Heat—Quarter, 00:37; half, 1:15; mile, 2:27

NOTE.—The time of the quarter in the first heat is unofficial. The judges informing our reporters that they did not know where the quarter pole was, and had not in consequence timed it. All three heats won easily by *Tillingham*, on whom the current betting was two to one.

THE PURITAN.—The iron-clad steamer *Puritan* will be launched this morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX.

More Piratical Work by the Alabama.

SEVERAL SHIPS REPORTED BURNED

THE IRISH ENLISTMENT QUESTION.

The Rebel Sympathizers Think it Cause for War.

Earl Russell and the London Times Think Not.

Extension of the Dano-German Armistice.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, June 22.

The steamship *Africa*, Capt. STONE, from Liverpool at noon on the 11th, via Queenstown on the 12th inst., arrived here at 1¾ o'clock this afternoon. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The *Africa* has forty-three passengers for Halifax and sixty-three for Boston.

The steamship *Germania* from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 9th inst.

The steamship *Persia*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 11th inst.

The ship *Kent* had arrived at London. She reports, in addition to the burning of the ship *Rockingham*, that a boarding officer from the *Alabama* stated she had burned a good many other American ships, and had a great number of prisoners on board of her.

The *Africa* reports: Experienced strong westerly winds up to the 19th inst. On the 11th, passed the ship *Eastfield*, off Bell Buoy, bound in. On the 12th, in the afternoon, off Roche's Point, passed the steamship *City of Limerick*, from New-York, bound in. On the 11th, passed the steamship *Persia*, off Bell Buoy, bound into Liverpool. On the 17th, in lat. 49°, lon. 33°, passed the ship *Caprera*, bound east; also, the bark *Annie Morris*, bound east.

Among the passengers by the *Africa* are Sir RICHARD MCDONNELL and lady and suite. He is the newly-appointed Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE IRISH ENLISTMENTS.

In the House of Lords, on the 9th inst., the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for the papers relative to the proceedings at Washington upon the subject of imigration; also, for the papers respecting the enlistment of Irish emigrants at Portland and Boston in March last, and also those respecting the enlistment of Canadian subjects in the Federal army.

The Marquis of Clanricarde charged the Federal Government with being parties to the systematic recruiting of British subjects, urged a vigorous remonstrance against such proceedings, and declared that non-attention to such a remonstrance would be a cause for war. He hoped that circumstances would soon enable European Powers to interfere, and stop that dreadful carnage now going on in America.

Lord BROUGHAM seconded the motion, and said that the Federals were inveigling poor Irishmen into a breach of law, and pointed to the complaints of the Americans when England employed Hessians and Germans. He deeply deplored that his old friends in America, in whose cause he sustained so much abuse in by-gone years, had allowed themselves to be drawn into a so sanguinary and unchristianlike war. He sincerely and earnestly hoped that peace would soon be restored.

Earl RUSSELL assented to the production of the papers, and reiterated his defence of the conduct of Lord LYONS and himself. He asserted that they had done all they could in the way of remonstrance, and thought it highly discreditable to the American authorities at Washington that they had not fully investigated the representations made by Lord LYONS. He could not go so far as to say that non-attention to the remonstrance that had been made was a case for war, but he must admit that the case was one of a class that frequently leads to war. He believed that England had just as much reason to complain of the Confederates as of the Federals. He assured the House that the representations already made would be continued, and he hoped with success. But the war in America was being conducted with such fury and recklessness that all remonstrances appeared to be unavailing.

The Marquis of Clanricarde said it was notorious that Federal recruiting was going on in Ireland.

Earl RUSSELL replied that if he would furnish the proof the parties engaged in such business should be forthwith prosecuted.

The motion of the Marquis of Clanricarde was then agreed to.

The House of Commons unanimously agreed to bestow on the Countess of Elgin a pension of one thousand pounds.

The proceedings in both Houses on the 10th inst., were unimportant.

Lord PALMERSTON, in reply to Mr. D'ISRAELI, said that a further suspension of hostilities in Denmark had been agreed to, without conditions. It was the longest suspension to which Denmark would agree.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The conference was in session three hours and a half on the 9th instant.

The armistice has been extended a fortnight and will terminate on the 26th of June.

The London papers agree that no progress has been made in settling the matters in dispute.

The Danish Plenipotentiaries are said to have placed themselves in complete accord with the neutral Powers by accepting in its integrity their proposal for a compromise, with the line of the Schlei for a frontier. The Germans insist on the line proposed by them, and will hear of no modification. The Danes show a determination to recommence the war rather than make further concessions. It is, therefore, regarded as very possible that the campaign will reopen on the 26th inst.

The London *Times* thinks that if the neutrals press their scheme for a frontier settlement, such a settlement may be made.

The *Morning Post* says that great hope lies in the prospect that England will take up a decided position, and let Austria and Prussia understand it needs but little more to urge her on a course which, however repugnant to her, will be dictated to her by a strong sense of honor and interest.

The *Morning Herald* sees no chance of agreement unless England adopts a decisive attitude, and thinks that Parliament should prompt the Government to it.

The Conference has adjourned till June 15.

The *Morning Advertiser* says, that in case the armistice had not been prolonged, Mr. D'ISRAELI was prepared to move a resolution of censure against the Cabinet, and that Lord PALMERSTON was prepared in a contingency to dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the country instead of resigning. The *Advertiser*, however, thinks that Mr. ISRAELI may, even yet, bring forward such a motion.

The Paris papers also assert that the Conservatives have determined to bring Lord PALMERSTON and his Cabinet to an account.

The Augsburg *Gazette* publishes the text of the proposal made by England. It concludes by suggesting that, if Denmark consents to the sacrifice demanded, justice requires that the independence of the kingdom shall be guaranteed by the Great Powers.

England has also proposed that South Schleswig should not be annexed to Holstein without the consent of the inhabitants.

The *Moniteur* says that the representatives of the belligerents at the Conference had agreed to meet, in order to come to some amicable settlement under the auspices of one neutral representative, and that the French Plenipotentiary had been selected by them.

It is reported that the third division of the Austrian fleet will be sent forthwith to the North Sea.

The British Channel squadron is again about to leave Plymouth for Spithead.

FRANCE.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in cash on hand of fifty-two millions of francs.

The murderer of LA POUCHIEVAIS, was executed on the 9th inst.

French military operations at Algiers were progressing satisfactorily.

The Paris Bourse was 67f. 05c.

PRUSSIA.

The Emperor and Empress of Prussia arrived at Potsdam on a visit to the King of Prussia, on the 9th inst., and would leave for Dadmstadt on the 11th instant.

RUSSIA.

Le Nord says that Russia will not send a new Minister to Rome, and that the connection between the two Courts will be confined simply to the dispatch of business having no political character.

SPAIN.

Admiral PERRY replaces Admiral PINZON on the Pacific Station.

A deputation from Cuba had arrived at Madrid, to petition for the right of nominating Deputies to the Spanish Cortez.

TURKEY.

Prince COUZA had arrived at Constantinople.

The Porte is said to have notified him that they consider his late measure in the Principalities as null and void.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The May mails from the West Coast of Africa had been received in England. News unimportant.

The King of Dahomey's forces had again been repulsed at Abeakuta.

Trade generally was dull.

INDIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH VIA SUEZ.]

BOMBAY, Tuesday, May 24.

Cotton goods dull: Cotton 15 rupees lower. Exchange 2s. 1d. Freights unchanged.

CALCUTTA, Monday, May 23.

Cotton goods quiet.

The accounts of the Indigo crop are more favorable.

Exchange 2s. 1d. Freights to London 60s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The English funds were heavy on the 10th instant, and Consols declined ⅛d., owing to the unsatisfactory aspect of the conference and the renewed demand for money.

The demand for discount at the bank was again heavy, and in the open market rates advanced to 6¾ @7 ₽ cent., under the impression that the bank rate will not be reduced yet.

VERY LATEST PER AFRICA.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 11—P. M.

The *Persia's* machinery is reported to have been slightly damaged; she came into Queenstown using one engine only.

Her news caused a fall of 2 per cent in the Confederate loan, which closes at 62½@63.

The *Arabia* takes the place of the *Persia* hence on the 18th.

The *Times* to-day has an editorial on the Federal enlistment debate in the House of Lords. It says the matter has been exaggerated, and believes the Federals have obtained but an insignificant portion of their fighting men from the British isles; and if they obtained twice the number, England could not reasonably make it, under the circumstances, a cause of war. We can only stop such proceedings as are illegal; that is to say, enlistments only, and not emigration. If emigration ends in enlistments afterward that is an event beyond our control.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday Morning, June 12.

Consols, after the official hours yesterday, closed at 90⅛@90¼.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the Prince Couza had been received by the Sultan, and that in consequence of this visit, the concentration of Turkish troops on the Danube had been countermanded.

The Circassian emigrants were dying by hundreds.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday afternoon.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, June 11.

The *Deutsche Petersburg Zeitung*, of to-day, in announcing the transfer to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, of her claims upon Holstein, says:

"By this step of Russia, the succession question between the Houses of Oldenburg and Augustenburg is made an essentially internal question of federal right to be settled by the Diet."

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF left yesterday for Berlin and Kensington.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, June 10.

The *Dagbladet*, of to-day, says it is asserted that Baron VAN PLESSEN, the Danish Minister at St. Petersburg, has left for Copenhagen. He is the bearer a proposal on the part of Russia to reëstablish Schleswig and Holstein within the Danish Monarchy, thereby preserving the integrity of the kingdom.

FUNDS—Closing prices; Consols for Money, 90⅛ @90¼; for account, 90⅜@90⅝.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TRADE REPORT.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 11.

The Manchester market is firmer but quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. report: Flour flat. Wheat dull and 1d.@ 2d. lower; Red Western, 7s. 9d.@8s. 5d.; Red Southern, 8s. 3d.@8s. 6d.; White Western, 8s. 6d.@9s. 3d. Corn—No sales, but market easier; Mixed, 27s. 9d @28s.

PROVISIONS—RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and GORDON, BRUCE & Co. report: Beef quiet and steady. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon firm and 6d. higher for the better qualities. Lard heavy and 6d.@1s. lower; sales at 40s.@41s. Butter dull and unchanged. Tallow dull, but steady.

PRODUCE—The Broker's Circular reports: Ashes easier; sales at 31s. for Pots, and 34s. 6d. for Pearls. Sugar tending upward. Coffee firm. Rice quiet and steady. Cod Oil—No sales. Linseed Oil, quiet and steady. Resin quiet. Spirits Turpentine flat; French, 71s. 6d.

BOULT, ENGLISH & BRODUIN report: PETROLEUM inactive and nominal, and 2s. 3d. asked for Refined, and £18 10c. for Crude.

PARIS, Saturday, June 11.

Bourse flat; Rentes closed at 67f.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—JUNE 11.

SUGAR firm with a fair demand; the stock keeps under that of last season. COFFEE wanted and not easily obtained at former rates. TEA more in demand and prices higher, fully sustained. RICE—Previous rates asked with few transactions. SALTPETRE dull. TALLOW 40s. 5d.@40s. 6d. for new prime Yellow on the spot.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING'S Circular reports: BREADSTUFFS very dull; Red Western Wheat 39s.@42s. IRON dull. SUGAR tends upward. COFFEE steady. RICE firmer. TEA firm. SPIRITS TURPENTINE small sales at 72s. PETROLEUM steady at £19 for Crude, and 2s. 3d. for Refined. SPERM OIL small sales at £72. COD OIL £54. LINSEED OIL quiet at 39s. TALLOW flat at 40s. 3d. GIONES & TODD report: PROVISIONS tending downward, and LARD easier. RESIN and PETROLEUM firmer; Pretrolum Crude £20.

American Securities inactive at unchanged rates.

Consols closed Friday at 90⅛@90¼ for money.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 11—P. M.

COTTON—Sales to-day 10,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. Market firmer, and the prices of Ameridan slightly higher. Other kinds unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS dull and steady.

PROVISIONS dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE quiet and steady.

LONDON, Saturday, June 11—P. M.

Consols 90⅛@90¼ for Money.

Illinois Central Shares, 35@30 discount.

Erie Shares, 50@55.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 9.

COTTON flat and prices weak: sales of the week, 4,000 bales; New-Orleans, *tres ordinaire*, 358f.; New-Orleans *bas*, 350f.; stock, 52,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS quiet, with upward tendency.

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF WADSWORTH.

Resolutions Adopted by the Union Defence Committee of the Citizens of New-York.

The following are the minutes of the proceedings had at a meeting of the Union Defence Committee, May 21, to do honor to the memory of the late Gen. WADSWORTH:

Information having been received of the death of Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH, a member of this Committee from its first organization, the members were invited to attend a meeting this day.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to render a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of an honored associate and friend, who had fallen in battle in defence of the rights and honor of his country.

Judge PIERREPONT spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN: To preserve, in sacred memory, the honored life and the noble death of our late lamented associate and friend, Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH, I propose, on behalf of the Union Defence Committee, of which he was a most zealous member, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That when we consider that, from the very beginning of this war Gen. WADSWORTH, a wealthy, cultured and honored gentleman, impelled by a high sense of duty and of right, left his home of beauty, of luxury, of affection and of love, to sacrifice every pleasure, to devote his every hour, to spend the weary Winter in the frontier camp, to soothe and cheer the homesick, dying soldier, to waste much of his private fortune, to imperil his own health, and finally, to offer up his willing life in his country's cause, we can find on the roll of history no record of a braver, truer man, or of a more devoted patriot.

Resolved, While we tender to the bereaved wife and afflicted family of the illustrious dead our deepest sympathies and our holiest condolence, that "light is mingled with the gloom and joy with grief," that he died as a brave patriot loves to die; that he fell in the van of battle, leading his brave soldiers against the foe, and the last sight which gleamed on his fading eye was the high-waving flag of his country and of liberty, and the last sound that fell upon his dying ear was the shout of victory. To such a soul there could be no happier time "for the dust to return to the earth as it was, and for the spirit to return unto God who gave it."

Resolved, That by his devoted life, and by his glorious death, he leaves to his children the heritage of an imperishable name, and to coming generations a bright example for patriots to imitate.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be entered and kept among the records of this Committee, and that a copy of the same be presented to the family of the deceased.

On motion of CHARLES H. MARSHALL, seconded by ROBERT H. MCCURDY, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

HAMILTON FISH, Chairman.

WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary.

WRECK OF THE GUNBOAT LAVENDER.

Nine of Her Crew Lost—Terrible Sufferings of the Survivors—Names of the Saved.

NEWBERN, N. C., Saturday, June 18.

The United States steam transport *John Farren*, Capt. SMALLMAN, has arrived here from Beaufort, N. C., which place she left on the morning of the 15th inst. The Captain reports having on his way taken off fourteen of the crew of the gunboat *Lavender*, which ran on Cape Lookout Shoals on the night of the 11th inst.

Capt. SMALLMAN'S attention was first attracted by a signal from the wreck, and upon nearing it, he found the men clinging to a small portion of the hull, which was just out of the water. There was a heavy sea running at the time, which made it almost impossible to relieve the sufferers. But a small boat was manned by the Captain and a chosen crew.

On approaching the wreck, the poor fellows—mad with hunger and thirst—rushed into the boat, which immediately capsized, precipitating the whole party into the breakers. It was then some time before all got back to the wreck again. Capt. SMALLMAN then sprang for the boat, which he succeeded in righting, and after a time got her bailed out and went back to the *Farren*.

He then contrived to run a line from the *Farren* to the wreck, by which means, after much difficulty, all were brought on board. Some of the men were bruised in a fearful manner, and so much exhausted as to be perfectly insensible, having been on the wreck four days and nights without food. Capt. GLEASON, of the *Lavender*, reports having run on the shoals at 11 o'clock on the night of the 11th inst.

The *Lavender* was a new boat—this being her first trip. She was built at Philadelphia, from which port she sailed a few days before for the blockading squadron off Charleston, where she was to have been used as a tender. When she left Philadelphia her crew consisted of twenty-three, all told, nine of whom were either drowned or died of exposure.

The *Farren* remained for some time to try and save something from the wreck, but in two hours it went to pieces. Upon the arrival of the *Farren* the survivors were sent to the Naval Hospital, where they will be cared for. Capt. GLEASON, of the *Lavender*, begs to return his sincere thanks to Capt. S. for his gallant and timely aid in rescuing himself and crew from their perilous situation, and also to all the officers of the *Farren* for their kind treatment of them while on board.

The following is a list of the officers and men saved from the wreck, the names of those lost not yet ascertained: Capt. J. H. Gleason, Acting Master; Thomas Foley, acting chief-engineer; Samuel B. Rowan, acting first-assistant; James McLane, master's mate; Owen McGuire, boatswain's mate; Charles Waite, fireman; A. B. Shenan, seaman; John White, William P. Dewitt, ordinary seamen; Henry Drinker, George Thompson, Alexander Rodgers, landsmen; Mr. Derenshire, James Fitzpatrick, master's mates.

Obituary.

Died, May 11, 1864, in the Field Hospital, Second Corps, of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1864, Capt. OSCAR F. ANGELL, Company D, Tenth Regiment New-York Volunteers, National Zouaves, Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, aged 29 years.

Capt. ANGELL entered the service at the breaking out of the rebellion, April 27, 1861, as Orderly Sergeant of Company A, and by his strict attention to duty and his bravery on every field, from Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862, to the Wilderness, rose to the position of Captain. At the time of his being wounded he was in command of the regiment, and gallantly led them into action. He was highly complimented in the official report of the Brigade Commander. He was for several months upon secret service for Gen. MCCLELLAN, and several times visited the rebel capital, gaining considerable valuable information for our Government. He died deeply lamented by all who knew him.

FIRE IN R. HOE & CO.'S BOSTON ESTABLISHMENT.—The fire at 7:30 o'clock last evening was in the printing press manufactory of R. Hoe & Co., on Foundry-street, South Boston. It caught in the engine room, which is connected with the main buildings and workshops. The boiler was badly damaged, and, by the burning of a floor above, a lot of paper cutting machines stored in the second story were precipitated into the engine-room. The flames did some slight damage to the main building. The locomotives were removed from the engine-house of the Old Colony Railroad, as it was feared the fire might extend in that direction. Messrs. HOE & CO.'s loss will amount to several thousand dollars, and they are fully insured.—*Boston Traveller, June 21.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Meeting of Merchants and Bankers at the Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting of merchants and bankers, under a call signed by about a dozen banking firms of this City, chiefly foreign houses, was held at noon yesterday, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of deciding upon some definite course of action in regard to the Anti-Gold-Gambling Act recently passed by Congress. About fifty gentlemen were present, of whom a large proportion were foreign bankers and brokers, doing business in this City.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. HERMAN MARCUSE, of the German banking firm of MARCUSE & BALZAR, Exchange-place, who nominated Mr JAMES BROWN for chairman and Mr. J. P. MORGAN for Secretary. He then stated that the object of the meeting was to urge upon Congress a repeal of the Gold Bill, or such a modification, of some of its provisions as would terminate the serious derangement of business which, according to the views of Mr. MARCUSE, its passage had occasioned.

Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN made a few remarks, in which he urged that there was very unseemly haste in certain quarters, deciding that the Gold Bill had occasioned a very serious derangement of business. The bill, which had been prematurely condemned, was not designed to interfere with legitimate business transactions. It was aimed against speculation in gold, and he had the assurance of excellent authority that it was erroneous to suppose that the bill made the sale of gold for bank checks illegal. He claimed that the suddenly increased price of gold was traceable to the action of certain speculative holders of gold. The great demand for gold on Tuesday and yesterday he regarded as more or less fictitious, and mainly illegitimate. He was in a broker's office for a few moments during business hours on Tuesday, while there three men, in a profuse perspiration, and greatly agitated, rushed in, one after the other, demanding of the broker whether he had any gold to sell, eventually, however, admitting that they didn't want to buy any. These men, he had no doubt, were rank Secessionists, friends and admirers of JEFF. DAVIS, endeavoring to create a disastrous panic in the money market, so as to undermine the credit of the Government. He was not disposed to deny that the bill as it stood occasioned some trouble and inconvenience; but as the peculiarly significant wording of the call for the meeting created the impression that Congress had interfered with legitimate business, he urged upon the meeting itself the necessity of prudent action. He was in favor of appointing a Committee of Five, of which the presiding officer of the meeting should be Chairman, to take into consideration the whole subject presented to the meeting, and to communicate with the authorities at Washington, with a view to obtaining such amendments or modifications of the Gold Bill as may be deemed judicious. In conclusion he urged every gentleman present to use his utmost endeavors to defeat the measures set on foot by disloyal and unscrupulous men to foment distrust and create a panic, and he called upon every loyal banker and merchant to submit unmurmuringly for a time to all the inconveniences occasioned by the bill until the same could be carefully amended or modified.

Mr. MARCUSE said in reply, that the bill occasions more inconvenience to buyers than to sellers. One of the principal defects of the bill was that no one knew whether it was legal to take checks for gold, and as long as this state of things continued holders would refuse to sell. He deemed the demand for gold on Tuesday perfectly legitimate, occasioned by the efforts of a large number of parties to obtain gold to fill previous engagements.

Mr. J. M. BROWN supported the proposition of Mr. CHITTENDEN on the ground that eminent lawyers had expressed the opinion that under the provisions of the bill it was not illegal to take checks for gold. He also urged other reasons for prompt and temperate action.

After some further debate, in the course of which Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, of the First National Bank, defended the Gold Bill, and declared that so far from taking the back track Congress would compel Wall-street to use the Government currency, and show the gold speculators that there was a power in the land superior to their machinations it was moved by Mr. MARCUSE that the proposition of Mr. CHITTENDEN be adopted. This was done, and the meeting, after granting the chairman time to select the other members of the committee, adjourned. It was understood that the committee would proceed to Washington last evening for the purpose of conferring with Secretary CHASE, and suggesting such modifications as they thought necessary. It was also mentioned in conversation that eminent financial authorities, high in the confidence of the Government, had declared that the Anti Gold-Gambling Act does not prohibit *bona fide* sales of gold or exchange, for certified checks on all solvent banks, national or otherwise, as such checks are easily convertible into Government greenbacks or national currency, and are consequently legal available substitutes. The law, it was said, does absolutely prohibit conditional sales of gold and exchange, and requires a prompt actual transfer of gold or exchange for current money, or a legitimate equivalent, to make transactions in either, valid in law. It was urged that no regular buyer of or dealer in bullion or exchange, ought to complain of this requirement, as it could not seriously embarrass honest traffic.

Hudson River Baptist Association South.

SECOND DAY.

The association reassembled yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Pilgrim Baptist Church. The audience was larger than on the previous day, and the proceedings of much importance and interest to the denomination. After the preliminary religious exercises, the reports of the committees were read and adopted.

The committee appointed to prepare a report on the state of the country presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, in the endeavors of our Government to suppress the rebellion which threatens us, to gain signal and complete triumph over the rebels who sustain that rebellion, whether by open violence or secret sympathy, to remove and destroy the causes which have produced it, to maintain the authority of our laws and the unity of our nation imperiled by it, we will, as Christian citizens and patriots, continue to give that Government our confidence, our prayers and our hearty support.

Resolved, That while we desire, humbly and persistently, to acknowledge the justice which afflicts with the horrors of war a sinning and ungrateful people, we would earnestly pray for peace—a peace honorable and permanent, and secured so soon and in such a way as may consist with the purposes of Divine wisdom and goodness to grant.

Resolved, That while we regard this great conflict as not for our own land and age alone, but involving the existence of free institutions, the rights of humanity, and the progress of our race, it is the duty of all good men, everywhere, most fervently to pray that all to whose hands are intrusted the conduct of our national affairs, may be actuated by no selfish or unholy motives, but be so controlled and directed as to secure the approval of Almighty God.

The report, which was signed by Rev. Dr. Hiscox, Rev. Dr. Bright, A. B. Capwell, B. M. Leach, Dr. Dunbar, was unanimously adopted.

The following brethren were then appointed to represent the association at the examination of the Rochester Theological Seminary: E. E. L. TAYLOR, H. G. WESTON, E. LATHROP, WILLIAM J. MICKELS and A. B. CAPWELL.

Rev. Dr. HISCOX offered a resolution, which was adopted, to consider the best means of advancing the religious education of the children and youths of the congregations and families of the churches. A committee was appointed to report on the subject next year.

The report of the committee on the state of religion in the churches, which showed great progress, was next read and approved.

The subject of Home Missions and Church Extension was then introduced, and several eloquent addresses were made on the subject.

Rev. Dr. WESTON recommended the purchase of lots on which to build churches on every available place in the City, and spoke of the desirability of procuring sites for edifices in the neighborhood of the Central Park.

A committee appointed to inquire into the spiritual condition and wants of Westchester County Churches was presented and received. A similar report from a Committee on the Brooklyn Churches was also received.

In the afternoon the trustees of the fund for disabled ministers and the widows of deceased ministers was read and approved, as was also the report of the treasurer, and that of the Committee on Obituaries. On motion of Dr. BRIGHT, of the New-York *Examiner*, an evangelizing committee, consisting of nine persons, five of whom were laymen, was appointed for the purpose of performing missionary work in the neglected and dark places of society within the limits of the association. After disposing of some general business, and the passage of a resolution of thanks to the Moderator and the clerks of the meeting, the association adjourned.

Young Men's Union Committee.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Union Central Committee, held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, on Thursday evening, June 16, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Young Men's Union Central Committee of the City and County of New-York fully appreciate the nominations made by the Union National Convention at Baltimore, and heartily indorse ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON as their candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That in the present crisis of the country, when a rebellion, such as the world never knew, is in full progress, and no disposition is yet manifested by the enemies of the Government to submit to the Constitution and the laws—when thousands of lives and millions of dollars may yet be necessary to crush the power arrayed against us—it is the duty of every friend of his country to forego all political or personal motives, to lay aside all supposed grievances, and unite with one heart and one accord in the support of the above nominees, and thus show to the traitors of the South, and their coadjutors at the North, that the people are determined to uphold the strong arm of the Government, and sustain the men who have so gallantly stood by them, until the red glare of the present fratricidal war shall disappear forever from the nation's horizon.

Resolved, That while the thoughts and actions of the people have already clearly marked the course of popular feeling; that while the granite hills of New-England have responded to the voice of the Great West, and the loyal South has sent in her accord, we still feel that our thanks are eminently due the patriotic convention at Baltimore, for the unanimity shown in the renomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the truly loyal sentiments enunciated in the resolutions and platform adopted.

Resolved, That the selection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON will thwart forever the hope of traitors at home, and demonstrate to tyrants abroad that the strong arm of Freedom is ever vigilant, just and brave, and that the people will never yield until the glorious banner of the Republic shall float once more as proudly over the whole country as in the days of yore.

Resolved, That Slavery being the primal cause of this terrible war, we have and will hail any and all proclamations, amendments, or acts which seek its total, final and complete abolishment, and by such means base our Government upon the great principles had in view by our fathers, and forever banish the only system in our land for which, or upon which strife, anarchy or war could arise.

HENRY C. PARKE, President.
JOSEPH D. COSTA, First Vice-President.
DOMINIC CONLIN, Second Vice-President.
THOMAS ROBINSON, M.D., } Secretaries.
DAVID LICHTENHEIM, }

Committee on Resolutions—John Fitzgerald, J. Nelson Luckey, Morris A. Tyng, Jr., George Terwilliger, John Barry.

GEORGE W. JAQUES,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Recruiting for Hancock's Corps.

AN APPEAL FROM THE COMMITTEE.

The committee having in charge the work of recruiting for HANCOCK'S Corps, have issued the following appeal:

The Hancock Recruiting Committee, heretofore instrumental in adding largely to the number of recruits for the celebrated corps of Maj.-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK, in the Army of the Potomac, at a meeting held on the 11th inst., appointed the undersigned a sub-committee to appeal to the citizens of New-York for yet further aid in filling the ranks of this gallant corps under its distinguished leader.

Its glorious record speaking for itself, needs no encomiums from us.

We appeal to the interest, to the pride and to the patriotism of those pecuniarily able, yet exempt by disability, or over age, to come forward through our organization and provide themselves with *fighting representatives* in this heroic corps in the pending struggle for our national existence.

To those liable to be drafted, our committee affords an opportunity for exemption by payment of the necessary sum to procure substitutes, thus reducing the quota of our City under the next call, and by timely aid preventing greater sacrifices hereafter. The committee at present will undertake to procure substitutes for a sum not exceeding $400.

Now is the day and now the hour to strengthen our armies in the field. Aid us! that our work may be well and quickly done.

Applications, etc., may be made to the Treasurer, Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

COMMITTEE.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS,	R. L. CUTTING,
M. H. GRINNELL,	GEORGE BLISS, JR.,
HENRY F. SPAULDING,	THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
STEPHEN HYATT,	GEORGE CABOT WARD.
GEORGE C. SATTERLEE,	

The New Volunteer Loan.

Comptroller BRENNAN has opened subscription books for the $2,000,000 loan authorized by the ordinance of the Board of Supervisors to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of this County under the anticipated call of the President for more men.

Although the books of subscription have been open since Saturday, as yet less than $5,000 has been offered.

The Comptroller has now prepared, and will at once issue to the capitalists of the City a circular, inviting coöperation, to carry out the patriotic purpose of the Board of Supervisors, by subscribing to the proposed loan. He announces that it is believed by the committee having the business in charge that the whole number of men required from this City under the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, can be obtained without resorting to a draft, if the requisite means are furnished in season, and asks acknowledgment of the communication in case the recipient is disposed to aid the object contemplated. Every good citizen should coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this county. And as action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the committee in proceeding in this matter, it is essential that all so disposed should subscribe at once.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russell.

In this court yesterday DAVID RYAN was convicted of highway robbery, upon the complaint of JOHN JORDAN, whom he robbed in Fourth-avenue, near the Cooper Institute, on the 21st of May last. He was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison.

PETER A. PARREN, formerly a messenger of Adams Express Company, pleaded guilty of purloining certain packages of money from the company, and was remanded for sentence.

THOMAS FOLEY pleaded guilty of attempting to relieve the pockets of a Mr. PETERSON while that gentleman was reading the news bulletin at the office of the *World* newspaper. He was also remanded for sentence.

Aid for Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

There is to be a grand oratorical and musical entertainment at the Academy of Music this evening in aid of the relief fund of the Ladies' Home United States General Hospital. Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE will preside, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Hon. JAMES T. BRADY, Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, Parson BROWNLOW, Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, of East Tennessee, and others. Let the appeal for the noble charity be overflowingly responded to.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The annual exhibition took place yesterday at the University chapel, and was largely attended. Dodworth's Band was in attendance, and many excellent poems, recitations and dialogues delivered by the pupils; at their conclusion, Rev. Dr. FERRIS distributed the prizes as follows: For exemplary conduct and proficiency, primary department—Albert J. Loder. Classical and Commercial Departments—Samuel Baker, Jr., of first class, prize for Latin and Greek; Samuel S. McCutcheon, of second class, prize for Latin; Frank E. Weston, of second Greek class, prize for Greek; Henry D. Loder, of third Latin class, prize for Latin. Mathematics—Samuel Baker, Jr., first prize, and Samuel S. McCutcheon, second prize. English Composition—Samuel Baker, Jr. Exemplary Conduct—Henry M. Kirk and Neilson. The exercises were concluded with the benediction.

BANQUET TO THE NINTH REGIMENT.—A welcome banquet to the returned veterans of the Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. M. was given last evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel by the ex-members of the regiment. There were present on this occasion Maj.-Gen. Sandford, Maj.-Gen. Hovey of Illinois, Brig.-Gen. Lefferts, Col. Le Gal of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, Hon. Green Clay Smith of Kentucky, and several other distinguished gentlemen. The elegant and sumptuous entertainment was enlivened by patriotic toasts and speeches, which were greeted with an enthusiasm that evinced the most sincere devotion to the cause of union and liberty.

ELECTION FOR COLONEL OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—An election for Colonel of the Seventh Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Col. LEFFERTS to a Brigadier-General, was held last evening at the Regimental Armory. The total number of votes cast was 27, of which Capt. EMMONS PRICE, of the second company, received 24, and was declared duly elected. The election was afterward, on motion, declared unanimous.

ACCIDENT AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Saturday morning about 11 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM A. BEECHER, a cousin of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, was, it is feared, fatally injured, by falling from a window in the Custom-house. Mr. BEECHER had seated himself near the window, and while reading a paper unconsciously moved his chair over the sill, and was thrown violently upon the pavement below, a distance of about twelve feet. Medical aid was called, and by advice, the injured man was carried to the City Hospital.

THE RECENT RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The serious accident which was reported in Tuesday morning's papers as having taken place on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, did not occur there, but on the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad, which is altogether independent of the former.

DEATH OF ISABELLA CUBAS.—ISABELLA CUBAS, the Spanish Danseuse, died in this City, on Monday, of consumption. She had acquired much celebrity abroad and here, by her beauty, and the grace and witchery of her dance. She was but 27 years of age.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to June 27.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1851, 1981, 1967, 2179, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2197, 2201, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2225, 2227, 2231, 2233. *Part II.*—Nos. 366, 1856, 1870, 1916, 1918, 1924, 1934, 1938, 1954, 1960, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1980, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992. *Part III.*—Nos. 1340, 626, 997, 217, 782, 1837, 1891, 1648, 1913, 1085, 1534, 1432, 420, 1770, 880, 1628, 1541, 681, 1651, 1931.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERMS.—Nos. 107, 108, 197, 198, 77 demurrer, 266, 209, 182, 208.

COMMON PLEAS—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2669, 3143, 3420½, 3819, 4093, 4357, 745, 3637, 3503, 3383, 3621, 3777, 7779, 4009, 4411. *Part II.*—Nos. 3738, 3646, 3754, 3664, 3486, 3694, 3978, 2678, 2044, 3402, 3406, 2256, 3782, 3994, 3482.

Salvage of Government Vessel—Jurisdiction.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman.

Charles Hargitt, master of the steamer Labuan for himself, owners and crew vs. The propeller Thomas A. Scott.—This libel *in rem*. is filed to recover salvage against the steam propeller *Thomas A. Scott*, and alleges that the steamship *Labuan*, belonging to Hull, England, sailed from New-York on the 25th of March, 1864, bound for Liverpool; that soon after leaving the former port she encountered a series of heavy gales from the eastward, and after weathering them for fifteen days, during which time she lost her boats, consumed nearly all her coals, and had her poop-house stove in, her master deeming it imprudent, if not impossible to continue her voyage across the ocean in the condition she then was, determined to run back to the port of New-York; that while she was so returning, and at about 12 o'clock M., on the 14th of April, when about eight miles to the eastward of Barnegat light, those on board heard signal guns of distress, and at about 2 o'clock made a vessel, and bore away for her, and found her to be the propeller *Thomas A. Scott*, bound from New-Orleans to New-York; that as soon as the *Labuan* came within hailing distance of the *Scott*, the master of the latter requested to be taken in tow; that the *Scott* was then completely disabled by the loss of her rudder and propeller, and her provisions all consumed; that the *Labuan* thereupon took her in tow, and proceeded with her on the way to New-York, towing her from 3 o'clock in the afternoon of April 14 till about 9 o'clock the following morning, and to a point off the Woodlands, about four miles below Sandy Hook, where a small steamtug came alongside of the *Labuan*, with orders from the master of the *Thomas A. Scott* to take from her the hawser by which she had been towing the latter; that the *Labuan* being able to continue to tow, and take her safely into port, refused to give up the hawser, whereupon the same was cut on board of the *Scott*, and the steamtug took her in tow. That the *Scott* did not, after she was taken in tow by the tug, pass ahead of the *Labuan*, and that the latter reached the Battery at New-York at about 1:30 o'clock on the same day. The libel also alleges that the *Thomas A. Scott* is of the value of $200,000, and prays for an allowance of salvage to the libelants to the amount of $20,000. The Attorney for the United States for the Southern District of New-York, has appeared on behalf of the Government, filed a claim and interposed a plea to the jurisdiction of this court. This plea alleges that the *Thomas A. Scott* is a large steamer belonging wholly to and in the exclusive possession of the United States at the time of her seizure by the Marshal under the process in this suit; that she is of the value of more than two hundred thousand dollars, and that she was purchased by the War Department through the bureau of the Quartermaster-General, and was paid for out of the appropriations for the support of the army of the United States. The plea further alleges that, though she is not in commission in the navy, yet that she belongs to a large class of vessels, owned, armed, supplied and manned by the United States, and under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, and employed by him for various purposes connected with the operations of the army; that some are employed for warlike purposes only, such as keeping rivers clear of enemy's batteries and coöperating with land forces in attacks on fortified towns; that others are engaged in the transportation of troops, commissary, quartermaster and ordnance supplies; that they are armed for their own defence and for offensive operations against privateers and vessels engaged in breaking the blockade of the Southern ports; that the *Thomas A. Scott* was, at the time she was fallen in with by the libelants, bound for New-York from New-Orleans, where she had been with a load of shot, shell and powder for the supply of the army of the United States in that quarter; that she was armed with two thirty-two pound brass guns and one thirty-pound Parrott gun; that she was in charge of civilians employed solely by the United States, and that her business since she has been owned by the latter has been that of transporting troops, commissary, quartermaster and ordnance supplies. The plea concludes by alleging that the steamer in question is a public armed vessel of the United States, and denying the jurisdiction of the court of this suit. It is a well-known rule of law that the judicial tribunals of a country cannot entertain suits in which the sovereign power of that country is sought to be made a party respondent. Neither can the property of the State or nation, as a general rule, be proceeded against in its courts. In conformity with this rule it was held in the Court of Admiralty in England in 1816, in the case of the *Comus*, cited on the discussion in the case of the *Prins Frederick*—2 Dodson, 464—that a libel for salvage would not lie against public armed ships of that nation. After a somewhat diligent search, no case has been found where a public armed vessel, or any other public property, the title and possession of which was exclusively vested in the Sovereign, has been held amenable to judicial process, unless, indeed, cases of prize may be said to partake of such a character. It has, indeed, been held that in cases of general average the masters or owners may retain all goods in their possession until their share of the contribution is either paid or secured. The United States *vs.* James Wilder, 3 Sumner's R., 308. The discussion in the opinion in this case, delivered by Mr. Justice Story, takes a wide range, and it is perhaps inferable from parts of it that in cases of the salvage of private ships the goods of the United States on board should be held equally subject to the admiralty process *in rem* for their proportion of the salvage due. But I do not understand the point decided to go beyond the case of general average, where goods of the Government form part of the cargo on board of a private vessel. Still, it must be admitted that a case of salvage of a private ship, where part of the cargo belonged to the sovereign power, could not be very well distinguished from the one decided by Judge Story. In cases of general average and salvage, the master or owners have a lien on the *res* saved; but the learned Judge, in the case just cited, remarks that "in such cases the nature and use of the articles, as the means of military and naval operations, may repel any motion of any lien whatever grounded on the obvious intention of the parties." These remarks were made with reference to arms, artillery, camp equipage, and such like materials of war belonging to the Government as might be shipped with other cargo of a merely private nature, for transportation in a private ship. This court is informed that the Government has invariably acquiesced in the rule laid down in the case of the United States vs. Wilder, by paying general average on its own goods shipped as a part of the cargo of private vessels. Whether this acquiescence has extended to military stores in time of war, and designed for use in active military operations, the court has no means of determining. Certainly, the argument *ab inconvenienti* against the sovereign power, submitting its military materials, designed for active hostilities, to the unavoidable delays of judicial tribunals, is very formidable. This argument applies with as much force to the case of judicial proceedings against transport ships as to their cargoes, consisting of supplies and munitions of war. Indeed, both the transport ship and cargo would often be involved in the delay consequent upon any proceeding in the court against either. A number of cases have been cited on the argument by the counsel for the libelants in support of the jurisdiction of the court, which I will now notice. The first is the case of the *Betsey*. (1 Marriott R. 80.) This case was determined by the English Court of Admiralty in 1777, and related to the recapture by one of the King's ships, of a vessel which had fallen into the hands of the Americans. The Navy Board contended that the demand of the officers of the King's ship of one-eighth salvage was not within the act of Parliament, as that extended only to ships and goods of His Majesty's subjects retaken from the enemy. But the court held that of common right salvage is always due for recapture, and, therefore, it would be illiberal to construe the act of Parliament narrowly. The case is not very fully reported, but I infer from it that prior to the prize acts of Parliament it had been, under some form of proceeding, customary for the Admiralty Courts to decree salvage to the naval officers of the King's ships instrumental in the recapture of vessels taken by the enemy, and that the custom in 1777 was expressly recognized, and implicitly sanctioned by acts of Parliament then in force. The next case cited was that of the Marquis of Huntley, (decided in 1835, and reported in 3 Hagg., 246,) chartered by the Government, and having Government naval and ordnance stores, together with a Lieutenant and several invalid soldiers on board. On her voyage from Leith to London she got on to the Middle Sand off Essex, where she experienced very bad weather, and finally was relieved from very great peril by several private vessels. An action for salvage was entered against the ship, cargo and freight, and an appearance entered and bail given for the ship and freight only. When the case was ready for hearing, the court, having ascertained that no salvage had been paid on the stores, nor any account furnished of their value, expressed its opinion that in a case of such great merit, and where three lives had been lost, there ought to be a remuneration in respect to the stores, and directed the case to stand over, that the matter might be represented to the Admiralty. This was done. The King's advocate appeared, and after stating the value of the stores, and that the Government was anxious that the savers should be rewarded liberally, left the amount of that reward to the judgment of the court. The case then proceeded. The case of the *Athol*, (1 Wm. Robinson, Rep. 37,) decided by Dr. Lushington in 1842, was instituted for damages caused by a collision. The facts were these: A brig was run down in the channel by Her Majesty's troop ship *Athol*, and was totally lost. A memorial having been presented to the Lords of the Admiralty praying compensation, or otherwise that the Admiralty proctor might be instructed to appear to answer to a suit to be commenced in the court, a letter was addressed to the proctor and owners of the lost brig by the Secretary of the Admiralty, stating that the Lords Commissioners declined to interfere. A motion was then made before Dr. Lushington for a monition against the Lords of the Admiralty, calling upon them to show cause why the damage should not be pronounced for and compensation awarded to the owners of the ship and cargo, and to the master and crew for the loss of their effects. The Judge declined to grant the motion, for the very good reason that he had no power to enforce an appearance, or the payment of damages as against them. In the course of his opinion he says: "In cases of king's ships, loaded with cargo or treasure, salvage has been awarded; but no case has occurred within my recollection in which the crown alone was concerned." The motion having been refused, on application by the proctor for the *Athol*, the court directed that a communication should be made by the register to the Lords of the Admiralty, stating that the motion for a monition had been made to the court, and the Lords of the Admiralty subsequently directed that an appearance should be given by the Admiralty proctor for the Athol, in order that the court might adjudicate upon the question. Two other cases were cited on the argument—that of the *Swallow* and the *Inflexible*, both Her Majesty's ships (1 Swabey, 30 and 32.) These, however, were suits against the Commanders of these vessels, and not *in re*. against the ships. It was sought only to subject the officers personally, though the Lords of the Admiralty, in one case at least, directed an appearance in behalf of the officer. In none of the cases referred to, all of which I have noticed, has the English court attempted to deal adversely with the public property of the sovereign, except where there has been a voluntary appearance on its behalf and a submission of the case to the judgment of the court, unless in be the case of the *Betsy*, in which I think the action of the court must have rested upon some act of Parliament. It is unnecessary to remark that there is no act of Congress conferring special jurisdiction upon our courts in cases like the present. On the whole, therefore, I conclude that the court has no jurisdiction over the *Thomas A. Scott*, even assuming her to be merely a transport. She is exclusively owned by the sovereign power, and therefore is not amenable to the judicial tribunals at the suit of private parties. The libel must, therefore, be dismissed as the cause now stands. But, inasmuch as the Government may be desirous of making compensation to the salvors, in case they are able to prove a meritorious claim for salvage, I will withhold the decree for the present, until the attorney can advise with the proper department and take its direction in the matter.

For libelant, Mr. Da Costa and Judge Marvin; for the United States, Mr. Andrews.

Removal from Office by the City Inspector Without the Concurrence of the Board of Aldermen—What is a Resignation of Office?

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Clerke and Barnard.

Adams vs. The Mayor, &c.—In this case the plaintiff was removed from office, in the City Inspector's Department, by the City Inspector, without the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen. He subsequently accepted another position, and the vacancy occasioned by his removal from the City Inspector's Department was filled by the appointment of another party. He subsequently brought an action to recover his salary from May, 1858, to May, 1859, and obtained judgment by default, which was not set aside. This action was then brought to recover salary from May, 1859, to February, 1860.

The case came before the court at Special Term for trial, the defence being that the plaintiff's acceptance of another office, and engaging in another occupation inconsistent with his duties in the office, for the performance of which he claimed compensation, was equivalent to a resignation, and that he was not therefore any more entitled to recover than if he had formally resigned. It was also alleged that the former judgment was obtained by fraud and collusion. The court found for the defendants, and the plaintiff appealed.

The court now held, per CLERKE, J., that the case of Demarest *vs.* The Mayor, &c., would control in this, on the question of the power of removal by the City Inspector, without the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen. The City Inspector having no right to remove the plaintiff, he was undoubtedly entitled to recover, unless his acceptance of other employment amounted to a resignation, as found by the Special Term.

To constitute a resignation, as held in The People *vs.* The Board of Police, where there is no formal renunciation, some act must be done inconsistent with the retention of the office, and, in either case, the resignation is never consummated unless accepted, either expressly or by the appointment of another in the place of the former incumbent. In this case, the plaintiff not only neglected to present himself at the proper place and offer to perform the duties of the office, but he accepted other inconsistent appointments. The City Inspector had appointed another in his place, and the continuance of the person in [illegible] was a sufficient acceptance on the part of the City Inspector of the plaintiff's resignation.

As to the point that the record of the judgment in the former suit is conclusive upon the questions that have arisen in this, it was held that as that judgment was obtained by default, these questions are not passed upon, not having arisen; besides the defendants allege that that judgment was obtained by fraud and collusion. That action was for services from the 15th of May, 1858, to the 20th of May, 1859.

The judgment was affirmed.

Information for Grocers—They Must Sell Hams by Actual Weight, and not by Weight Marked on Them.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Cardozo.

Peter Cummins vs. *Lorenzo Higgins*.—The plaintiff in this action purchased from the defendant—an up-town grocer—a ham, valued at $1 54. As alleged, he asked for an eleven-pound ham. The defendant gave him one weighing eight pounds only, which was returned by the plaintiff, who demanded one weighing eleven pounds, or his money. The defendant refused, and this action was the result of the purchase, and the refusal to accede to the subsequent demands of the plaintiff. The plaintiff obtained judgment in the court below, and the defendant appealed to this court, contending that he sold the ham by the weight marked on it, and it had "dried out;" that it was returned to him with the cover torn off it, in an unsalable condition.

After argument, the judgment below was affirmed, the court being of unanimous opinion that the plaintiff was entitled to the quantity of ham paid for, and that no custom of selling hams by the weight marked on them by the grocer himself, could overcome an express agreement for a specific number of pounds. Barney, Butler and Parsons for appellant; R. D. Hatch for respondent.

The Claim of a "Walking Lady"—When Does a Theatrical "Winter Season" Close.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge MacCarthy.

Jennie De Lacy vs. *Matilda C. Wood*.—The plaintiff sued to recover for services as "walking lady," and the usual services rendered by that character, for the season of 1863 and 1864, at the Olympic.

The only question involved was whether the season ended on the 21st March—the date of the discharge of the plaintiff, or whether, hiring for the season, she was entitled to her salary thereafter, as if she had not been discharged. The claim was for $165. Decision reserved.

Decisions.

Before Justice Barnard.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Abbott vs. *Mexican Hard Rubber Company*.—Order settled.

Before Justice Clerke.

John J. Dortic vs. *Amy Cornelia F. Dortic*.—Judgment of divorce granted, and the custody of the children to the plaintiff.

Before Justice Peckham.

Graves vs. *Potter*.—Motion to discharge the order of arrest granted with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 22, 1864.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '67..C.	120	400	Hud. Riv. R.	145
500	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	112	50	do......b30	145½
3,000	do.	112¼	300	do......b10	145
1,000	U.S.5s,5-20s..C. Small	106	100	do.	144¾
4,000	do.	105¾	200	do.	144¾
31,000	do.	105½	500	do.	144
3,000	do.	105⅝	40	Sixth-Av. R.	121
2,000	Treas. N., 7 3-10 Oct & Apl.	107	500	Reading R.	144
			700	do.	144⅜
20,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C.	97	400	do.	144½
20,000	Ohio & Miss.C.	56¾	1500	do.	145
20,000	do.	56¾	500	do......b10	145
10,000	do......b30	57	100	do.	144½
3,000	Erie 1st M.Bs.	113	100	Mich. Cen. R.	155
5,000	Erie Rail. 5th M.	121	100	do.	154⅜
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st Mort.	131	50	do.	154½
			100	do......b10	155
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	103	200	do.	154¼
1,000	Harlem R. 3d M	108	500	M. S. & N. I. R.	101⅜
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	122	100	do......b10	101⅜
10,000	C.&N.W.S.F.B.	111	200	do......s30	101⅜
14,000	C. &N.W.1st M.	103	100	do......b10	101⅜
20,000	do.	103½	236	M.S.& N.I.G.S.	143¾
10,000	do.	104	60	Ill. Cen. Full S.	133
4,000	Chi. & R. I. Bs.	114½	50	do.	133
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	121	200	do.	132½
5,000	Miss. & Mo. L.G.	65	500	Ill. Cen. Scrip	134½
5,000	At.& G. W. 1st M. Ohio Div.	99½	500	do.	134½
			200	do.	135
16,000	Mar. 1st M.B.	102	60	Minn. Min. Co.	47
50	Am. Ex. Bank	120	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	116
50	Fourth Nation'l B.	98	1000	do......b10	116⅜
100	Canton Co.	42¼	100	do......b10	116½
100	do.	42	200	do.	115⅝
300	Penn. Coal Co.	212	200	do......s30	115½
100	do.	215	1300	do.	115¾
100	do.	217	700	do......b10	116
100	do.	218	800	do.	115⅞
1000	Quick. M. Co.	78	25	Chic. & N. W.	56
600	do......b30	79	300	do.	55½
200	do......b10	78½	100	do......b10	55½
100	Cum. Coal Co.Pref	74	800	do.	55¾
100	do.	74½	300	Chi.&N.W.Pref.	91
600	Nic. Transit Co.	9	400	do.	90¾
100	Wyoming V.C.Co.	61	100	do......b30	91½
500	Bucks Co. L. Co.	1⅛	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	116⅜
100	Qts. Hill M. Co.	13	100	do......b10	116⅜
300	do.	14	100	do.	116½
100	Mariposa M. Co.	55	600	do.	117
100	do.	54¾	1000	do.	117⅛
1000	do.	54½	100	Ch. B. & Quin.	130
100	Atlantic M.S.S.Co.	176	200	do	131
500	N. Y. Centrals	134⅜	400	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	69¾
100	do......b3	135	500	do.	70
100	do.	134½	200	Cle. & Tol. R.	147½
400	Erie Railway	118	500	Tol. & Wab. R.	69
200	do.	117⅞	350	P., F. W. & C.	117
100	do......s10	117⅞	100	do.	116¾
100	do......b30	118	100	do.	116½
1800	do.	117¾	100	Alt. & Terre H.	65½
400	do......b10	117¾	100	Al. T. H. Pref.	82
1100	do.	117⅞	200	Chi. & Alton R.	90
10	Erie R. Pref.	113	30	Chi. & Alt. Pref.	96
200	do.	112½	100	do.	97
100	do.	112⅝	100	H. & St. J. R.	48
300	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	77			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..R.	105½	550	Mich. Cen. R.	151
50,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105¾	200	M. So. & N.I.R.	99
30,000	O. & Miss. C.	54½	400	do.	98¾
50	Canton Co.	41	600	Ill. C. R. Scrip	131
50	do......b30	42	100	do.	130¾
100	Cumb. Coal Pref.	71½	200	do.	130½
100	Quick. Min. Co	76	300	do.	130
200	do.	75¾	50	Clev. & Pitts.	113
150	do.	76½	800	do.	112½
500	N. Y. Cen. R	133½	600	Chi. & N. W. R.	53
400	do.	133¼	200	do.	53½
100	Erie Railway	115½	100	Chi. & N.W.Pref.	89¾
2000	do.	115	100	do.	89¾
450	Erie Pref.	112	200	do.	89
500	Hud. River R.	142	100	do.	89½
100	do......b10	142	300	Chi. & R. Isl.	115
100	do.	141½	200	do.	115¼
100	do.	141¼	250	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	132
500	do.	141½	100	Mil. & P.Du Ch.	69
100	do.	141⅜	100	Pitts., Ft.W.& C.	115
100	Reading R.	141	200	do.	114½
2500	do.	140¾			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

300	N. Y. Cen. R.	133¾	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	114⅝
100	do.	134	200	do......c	114¾
100	Erie Railway...s3	115	400	do.	114⅞
100	do.	115½	200	do.	114¼
200	do......c	116½	400	do......b3	114¾
300	do.	116¾	200	do......c	114
300	do.	116½	500	do.	114
200	do......b3	116½	260	Chi. & R. I. R.	115½
100	Erie Railway Pr.	112½	100	do......c	115½
500	Hudson Riv. R.	143¾	500	Chic.&N.W.R.	54½
100	do.	143½	600	do......s3	54½
100	do.	143⅜	100	do......c	54½
100	Reading R.	142¾	300	Chi.&N.W.Pr.	90¾
100	do......b3	142½	50	do.	90½
300	do......b3	142¾	100	P., F. W. & C...b3	115¾
100	do.	142¼	300	Mil.&P.DuC.	70½
200	do......b10	142½	20,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	55½
100	Mich. Cen. R....c	152	400	Nic. Transit Co.	9
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	100¾	500	Canton Co.	41½
50	do.	100½	300	do.	41½
100	do......c	100½	100	do......c	41½
100	do.	100¾	200	Cum. Coal Co.	71¾
100	do......c	100½	100	do......c	71¾
400	Ill. Cen. R.	132½	400	do......b3	71½
100	do......c	132¾	200	do......c	70¾
100	do.	133¼	300	do......c	71
100	do......b3	133	100	do......b3	71
300	do.	132½	200	do.	71
100	Mariposa Min.	53¾	500	Quicksilv. Min.	76
100	do.	53¼	100	do......b10	76½
100	do......c	53½	200	Q'ts. Hill G. M. Co.	14¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Erie Railway	114	100	Ill. Cen. R......b3	130
100	do......s3	113½	650	do.	130
300	do.	113½	100	do......s3	130
500	do......b6	114	200	do......b3	130½
500	do.	113¾	100	do.	130¼
300	do......b3	113½	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	112
400	Hud. Riv. R.	141¼	600	do......b3	112
100	do......s3	141¼	200	do.	111½
100	do.	141½	200	do......s3	111¼
500	Reading R.	140	900	Chi. & R. I. R...b3	114½
200	do......b3	140	40,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	54½
400	do.	139¾	25,000	do......b2	54½
800	do......s3	139½	100	P., F. W. & C.	114⅝
100	Mich. Cen. R.	151½	200	Cumb. Coal Co.	71½
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	98¼	700	do.	71¾
100	do......b3	99	200	C. & N. W. Pref.	90
250	do.	98	150	Mariposa M. Co.	52
100	do.	97¾	300	Quick. Min. Co. b3	74½
100	Qtz. Hill G. M.	14½			

WEDNESDAY, June 22—P. M.

The flurry against the new Gold Act of Congress, which was started yesterday, was renewed this morning, and was kept up to the serious damage of the *shorts* under the recent speculation, who were called upon to settle up their contracts and return borrowed Gold, for two or three hours. After which, on the adjournment of the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, there was considerably less excitement. The proceedings of the meeting appear to have been completely turned upon the object with which it was called yesterday from Mr. DUNCAN's office. There was not half the indignation against the Government, nor half the reasoning against the wisdom of the Act as the high respectability of the names attached to the call, and the wording of the call itself, foreshadowed. These gentlemen, so far as they attempted to address the meeting, simply avowed their conviction that to pay Greenbacks for Gold and Foreign Exchange, as contemplated by the Act, would break the old City Banks; that checks must be used, as heretofore, or the Banks could not stand a run for Greenbacks twenty-four hours. This was certainly putting the case very strongly. Too pointedly, perhaps, though the declarations were uttered with all due candor, and by Bankers of established practical experience. Of course, the friends of the Act present were not slow to urge the argument to its legitimate conclusion, to wit, that the expansion so much complained of as an inflation of Greenback Legal-Tender will turn out, on the practical test of exchanging Greenbacks for Gold on the spot or Gold in London, under the new law, an expansion of Bank credits, through the machinery of the Clearing-house; and here the matter was dropped, and the meeting adjourned, after the appointment of a Committee—by no means the most influential that might have been named by the worthy Chairman—to visit Washington.

The hardships complained of and consequences predicted in regard to conducting all the sales and purchases of Gold and Foreign Exchange in Legal Tender Money, in place of Bank checks, will forcibly remind our old merchants of twenty years' standing, of a similar line of argument against the Sub-Treasury Law exacting Gold itself, in place of Bank checks, on all transactions with the Government. It was then thought not only a monstrous hardship to the merchants, but ruinous to the Banks to exact Gold for Customs, to be literally carried from the bank to the Custom-house and from the Custom-house into the Sub-Treasury to be locked up for an indefinate period. It was to break the Banks "in twenty-four hours," more or less, and besides, it was an outrage upon the freedom of trade and commerce, and the convenience both of the Merchant and Banker. These opinions were in many instances honorably entertained. They were encouraged, and the excitement against the law promoted by the old Banks, whose Legal Tender was to be run down, if not run out, and whose profitable expansion on checks and credits, was to be arrested by the literal and material employment of Gold. Yet the law soon became popular, not only as safest for the Government, but as a conservative check upon Bank expansion. It was the surest and least fallible test of the Legal Tender strength of the Banks. The careful locking up of more Gold by the Government than seemed to be needful, was forgotten, as a partial evil, to the universal good of the system.

Now for the parallel: The firms who yesterday united in the call from Mr. DUNCAN's office for an indignation meeting against the Gold and Legal Tender Act, call themselves Bankers, and rightly so, from the nature of their business and known responsibility. As Bankers, they are presumed to have the means of receiving and paying out all the Greenbacks, as well as exporting, if need be, all the Gold required in conducting their foreign Exchanges. They are not, or ought not to be, dependent for even "twenty-four hours" upon any incorporated or associated Bank in the City. They have their own strong boxes, or a bank of their own. The Government enacts that all transactions in Gold and all payments for Bills on Europe shall be made for ready Money and settled on the spot, in Legal Tender," and not otherwise." The purpose is not to interfere with legitimate trade, but to arrest all gambling operations, or mere wagers against our Legal-Tender Notes. If these be over abundant in the market or the balances abroad too great, to keep the premium on Gold and Sterling Bills within fair or reasonable premiums, so be it, but the Government has a right to insist, since it has made these Notes a Legal Tender among and between our own people, that they shall be literally and strictly backed upon, in all transactions affecting the difference between their value and Gold, and as a test of the Foreign Exchanges against us and relative actual supply of Gold and Greenbacks in the market.

The unexpected turn of the meeting, or some other hint of the probable scarcity of Greenbacks among the old Banks, led to a sharp change in the Money market about 1 o'clock, upsetting, to the extent of 2@2½ ₩ cent., the previous advance in the Railway speculation, and at the same time reducing the wild quotations for Gold, but few of which were made on actual sales, and most of which were forced up to compel the settlement of previous speculative contracts, at the highest possible figures.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the same hour on Tuesday afternoon. The intermediate sales were much higher, as will be noticed from the official lists. The very highest figures were made last night at the Fifth-avenue Rooms. The market closed heavy.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	113	112½	Mich. Central	155½	151½
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105½	105¾	Mich. Southern	101½	97¾
N. Y. Central	133½	132	Illinois Cen.	133½	130
Erie	116½	113¾	Pittsburgh	115½	111½
Erie Preferred	111	112	Fort Wayne	116½	114¼
Hudson	143⅝	141¼	Rock Island	116	114½
Pacific Mail	269	270	Reading	143⅝	140
Canton	41	40½	Quicksilver	76½	75
Treas. Cer., new	97	97	Cum'land Coal	73½	71½
Toledo	149½	148	Mariposa	54	52
Northwest	54½	53½	N. West Pref.	90¾	89½
Ohio & M. Certs	56½	54½			

The quotations for Gold made on the Street to-day were chiefly in settlement of outstanding contracts, to deliver or return Gold or Bills on London, dating back before the Gold Act of Congress. The transactions of the day, altogether, were to no considerable amount in the aggregate, though as much as 220@230 ₩ cent. was paid or agreed upon as the basis of delivery or settlement, while the price of Gold at the close of the day was 208@210 ₩ cent. We heard of no purchases, even at the lower rates, for shipment abroad. The Currency rates for Bills on London, for Saturday's steamer, are not yet named. The Gold rates are 110@110½ ₩ cent.

The following offers were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks. The decline of 2 ₩ cent. since last week in the Fourth National is to be ascribed to the course of the bank in bidding for the Loan of 1881. The result was the rejection of the bid, which included a large number of the dealers of the bank and other parties solicited to swell the list, because of the low figure, with the fixing of which they had nothing to do.

New-York	119	Citizens'	110
Merchants'	112	Market	105
Mechanics'	116	Nassau	105
Phœnix	112	Continental	106
National	101	St. Nicholas	106
State of New-York	113	Atlantic	100
Commerce	114	Import. & Traders'	112
Park	136	Fourth National	98
Bank of N. America	111		

And the following bids were made to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	112	Al.& T. H. 1sts	111
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	105	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	86
N. Y. C. 6s, subscript.	105	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	110
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	132	Chi. & N.W. Int. Bonds	101
Erie 2ds, '79	121	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	104
Erie 3ds, '83	121	Dela. L. & W. 1sts	116
Erie 4ths, '80	118	Del., L. & W. 2ds	116
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	110	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	101½
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	111	New-J. C. 1sts	104
Harlem 2ds, '84	101¼	Chi. & R. I. firsts	114
Mich. C new 1sts	131	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	121
Chi. B. & Quincy	131	Chi. & Pitts. 4ths	90
Mich. S. seconds	102	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	110
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	115	Chi. & Alt. Income	95
Ill. Cen. '79	120		

In our telegraphic news from Washington this morning we gave the aggregates of the Public Debt of the United States, as on the 14th inst. designating the separate totals on which Interest in Gold is payable, (the Gold Interest being less than one-half the annual sum of Gold now being received through the Customs,) and on which the Interest is payable in Currency. Also the amount of Legal-Tender Currency, free of interest. In another place will be found the details of this official statement. A tabular sheet containing the same figures can be had of the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. CISCO.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $5,114,782 56, including for Customs $39,000 and 6 ₩ cent bonds, 1881, $723,000; payments, $13,749,028 41; balance, $36,791,800 21.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 4 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES—THE BALANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN, U. S. 6's OF 1881, TO BE AWARDED AT 106.

This Bank will receive subscriptions for these United States six per cent. bonds of 1881, and will furnish them to subscribers, free of commission, at 106.

This is the minimum rate fixed by the Government for the unawarded balance of seventy-five million loan.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CUMPHEY, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10.40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, June 22, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES. The remainder of the gold-bearing loan, 6s of 1881, is now offered at 106. Subscriptions taken without charge. J. W. ORVIS, President.

H. M. HUMPHREY, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 22—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been 27 bbls. Ashes, 13,882 bbls Flour, 721 bbls. and 87 bags Corn Meal, 80,800 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 32,333 bushels Oats, 3,241 pkgs. Provisions, and 721 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet at $11 50 for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is inactive and unsettled. Java at 49c. @50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in more demand at higher and irregular prices. Middlings at $1 50 ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 600 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in brisk speculative demand, to-day, at an advance of 25c.@50c. ₩ bbl., but the market closes tamely and much less buoyantly. Sales since our last amount to 29,000 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $8@$8 60; poor to choice Extra State at $8 75@$9 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, very inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 90@$9 30.

Superfine State and Western........$8 00@ 8 60
Extra State........ 8 75@ 9 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c........ 8 85@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands........ 8 90@ 9 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands........ 9 40@10 50
Extra Genessee........ 9 30@10 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri........ 9 20@11 50

Southern Flour is active and rapidly advancing today; sales since our last 4,800 bbls., at $8 75@$9 50 for poor to good, and $9 55@$12 for fancy to choice extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in lively demand and much dearer; sales 1,600 bbls. Extra, at $8 70@$10 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good request, at $7 50@$8 30 ₩ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal is in active request, closing at $7 50 for Jersey, and $8 for Caloric ₩ bbl.; total sales 1,050 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very actively sought after at an advance of 10c.@20c. ₩ bushel, but closes quite heavily, and our extreme prices cannot now be realized; sales have been made since our last of 186,000 bushels, part to arrive, including Amber Western at $2 18@$2 25; Red Western at $2 12@$2 20; Amber Ohio, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 10@$2 14; Milwaukee Club at $2 03@$2 10; Chicago Spring at $1 90@$2 08 ₩ bushel. Corn is in good demand at an advance of 6c. ₩ bushel; sales since our last, 61,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 52@$1 56, closing at $1 56, for sound Mixed Western, and $1 58 for Yellow do. ₩ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 75 ₩ bushel. Oats are in more demand and dearer; we quote Canada at 89c.@91c.; Western at 91c.@92c. afloat, State at 90c.@91c., cash, afloat, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt continues in demand at $1 62½@1 65 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in fair demand, at $1 25@$1 45 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request, at 15c.@26c. for poor to prime, and 28c.@30c. for very choice, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3@$3 10 ₩ gallon. Tar at $14@$16 ₩ bbl. Resin at $32@$44 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in rather better demand at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 22@$1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Bleached Winter Whale $1 35@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm, at $2@$2 10; Linseed at $1 58@$1 61; No. 1 Lard, at $1 30@$1 35; Crude Petroleum, 46c.@47c.; Refined Petroleum, at 78c.@80c., free, and 68c.@69c., in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite briskly sought after to-day, at higher prices, but closes tamely, with a downward tendency. Sales since our last 12,900 bbls., in lots, at $39 50@$41, closing at $39 50 for New Mess, regular delivery; $41 for do., June delivery; $42@$42 50 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; $37@$38 for Old Mess, $38@$39 for Prime Mess; $36@$37 for Thin Mess, and $32 50@$35 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand, at 15½c.@16½c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 120 pkgs. Bacon has been in request, at 13c.@15c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales 50 pkgs. Lard is decidedly higher to-day; sales since our last, 3,750 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 16½c.@18c. the latter an extreme, and July and August delivery at 18c.@18½c., ₩ lb. Beef is in good demand, at buoyant prices; sales 2,100 bbls., at $26@$29 50 for Extra Mess; $20@$25 for Plain Mess; $14@$17 00 for Country Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $29@$31 ₩ tc. Beef Hams, $28 ₩ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 30c.@38c. for poor to prime, and 38c.@40c. for very choice State; 25c.@34c. for common to choice Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues in good request, at 10c.@19c. for common to choice, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request, at buoyant prices. Sales, since our last, 1,950 hhds., including New-Orleans at 20c.@21c., Porto Rico at 18½c.@19½c., Cuba equal to 18c.@21½c., and 530 boxes Havana, part in hand at 12c. Refined Sugars are in demand, at 19c.@24½c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand is in excess of supply, and prices are high and firm. Sales 713 hhds. Kentucky, 11½c.@38c.; 164 cases Seed Leaf, 15c.@27c.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 330,000 lbs., at 15½c.@16½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 5,800 bbls., in lots, at $1 60@$1 73, closing at $1 65 @$1 67 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively quiet, to-day, with less firmness in rates. There were 611 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 17,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.@4½d.; 120 bales Gunny Cloth, 100 tcs. Lard, and 70 tons Bark at 15s.; 100 tons Oil-cake at 10s.; 30 tons Black Walnut at 17s. 6d.; 10 tons Whale Oil at 22s. 6d. For Glasgow, 15 tons Clover Seed at 22s. 6d. For Havre, 300 boxes Sugar and 120 tcs. Lard at 50f. For Bordeaux, 60 hhds Tallow on private terms. For Rochelle, a Hanoverian bark, with heavy Pipe Staves, at $35. For Antwerp, 190 tcs. Lard on private terms; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 25s. For Bristol Channel, an Italian brig, with 12,000 bushels Wheat, at 3s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Washing'n	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southa'pton.
Scotia	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	July 2	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
America	July 16	New-York	Southa'pton.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southa'pton.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New-York	Southa'pton.
FROM EUROPE.			
Pennsylvania	June 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New-York.
City of Manches'r	June 8	Liverpool	New-York.
North American	June 9	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Cork	June 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	June 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	June 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	June 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Creole, June 23	New-York	New-Orleans
Evening Star, June 25	New-York	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Belgian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Saxonia*, via Southampton and Hamburg, will close at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Washington* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans, West Indies, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Evening Star* will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at........5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail........5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way........5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Freehold and Keyport........5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Long Island........5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River........4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad........5 A. M. & 4 P. M.
North Mails........5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way........5:00 P. M.
South Mail at........5 A. M. and 1:30 and 6 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby; or would do chamberwork and sewing; also, by two respectable girls, one as chambermaid and fine washer, the other as cook; all have the very best of reference; would go to the country; prefer Staten Island. Call at No. 79 West 40th-st., to-day and Friday.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as children's nurse and plain sewer; no objection to go any distance in the country; has good City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 547 Greenwich-st., one door from Charlton, first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF NEAT AND INDUStrious habits, a situation as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, No. 27 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has five years' reference from her last situation; would like to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 276 4th-av., from 10 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; our present employer wishes to recommend us before she leaves town on Saturday. Call at No. 110 West 15th-st., for two days. Can be seen from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL housework servant in a private genteel family by a very respectable girl; in neatness of appearance, obliging disposition, efficiency and character, is a model servant; refers to her last place. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the fine washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 182 East 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of children and do sewing; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 446 4th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at No. 183 East 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and is willing to assist with the washing. Call at No. 91 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in the City or country, as waitress and chambermaid, or chambermaid alone. Call at No. 186 East 16th-st., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, fish and baking; is willing to assist in the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 337 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A Protestant woman, who is a first-class cook, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended; could take charge of an infant. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; best of City references can be given. Call at No. 182 East 28th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, to cook, wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days, at No. 262 Mott-st., between Prince and Houston sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WITH three years' City reference, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; does up linens in style; or general housemaid; wages, $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; makes pastry, soups, jellies; assists with the washing; wages, $10; City or country. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED.—A FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe are desirous of obtaining situations for a cook, chambermaid and nurse, who have been with them during the past three years. Apply at 101 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-rate nurse; is a good sewer; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 29 West 32d-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c., are immediately suited at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st. Also, male help.

MALES.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUation as waiter in a private family; he understands his business perfectly; he has lived in the highest of families; the best of reference. Call or address G. E., No. 145 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City reference; no objections to country or City; will be found obliging. Call or address to the private stable, No. 70 West 25th-st., till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business and can produce the best of City reference as to character and capability. Call on or address M. L., at Irving stable, No. 46 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a young German; is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman, by a married man, (Protestant;) understands the care of horses and cows; has good reference. Address ROBERT, Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, A situation in a store; has not worked in one before. Address DAVID, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE ENGlishman, as coachman or gardener. Address JOHN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman, with good reference. Address D. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

A COACHMAN WILL BE DISENGAGED about 1st July; undoubted reference given. Apply at his present employer's, No. 82 10th-st., near 5th-av., before 9 A. M. or after 7 P. M.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A STRONG, WILLING GIRL TO ATtend children and assist in chamber work; Protestant preferred; wages, $8; the family reside in the country during the Summer months. Apply at No. 31 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, with best City reference, who understands her business thoroughly, and can do French fluting. Apply at No. 200 Madison-av., before 10 in the morning or after 5 P. M.

WANTED—AN OUT-DOORS SALESMAN TO sell a fine article of coffee in this City, and also in various parts of the country. Proper qualifications will be required. Apply at the ARABY MILLS, No. 509 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN CUT and fit, and who understands hair-dressing; must be willing to assist in the care of grown children; a German preferred. Call for three days on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 34th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM, ONE who perfectly understands his business in the care of horses, carriages and harness, and can milk a cow; none need apply unless every way capable. Apply to W. H. CURTIS, No. 11 Wall-st.

WANTED—AT THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, an experienced foreman to take charge of the boiler shop; services to commence not later than Oct. 1, 1864. Application, with references, to be made at the Novelty Iron Works, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO UNDERstands his business and can come well recommended, can hear of a situation by addressing CHARLES, Box No. 160 *Times* Office, stating where he can be seen.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good reference required. No. 128 Perry-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN TO GO a short distance in the country. Must understand his business, also the care of a cow. Good references required. Apply at Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-st.

MACHINISTS WANTED.—A FEW GOOD MAchinists can have immediate employment by applying at the office of the Miles' Manufacturing Co., No. 59 Lewis-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE improved City and Brooklyn property, also vacant lots, by order of the executors of the estate of Leah Cole, deceased, at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by A. JOURNEAY. Property on 84th-st. and on 1st-av., N. Y.; also, on Smith-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE LOT OF LUMBER, &c., AT AUCTION.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on MONDAY, June 27, 1864, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of 11th-av. and 20th-st.

65,000 feet of timber.
500 joists.
200 dressed plank.
1,200 1¼ in. spruce plank.
50 6-inch rim locks.
50 batten doors.
100 window frames and sashes.
5,000 dressed boards.
9 roof trusses, 60 feet span.
10 roof trusses, 10 feet span.
20 casks nails.

Also, flag-poles, short lumber, firewood, enameled cloth, hardware, &c.

Terms cash.

Lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE,
LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Co.,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

This Company will hold their seventeenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE
OF
BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY
AT
CHATSWORTH, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
A. JOURNEAY
will sell on
THURSDAY, June 23,
At 12 o'clock M.,
At the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.
400 ACRES OF LAND, LOCATED AT CHATSWORTH.

On the line of the New-Haven Railroad, between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, 20 miles from the City Hall, in lots of 3 to 10 acres or more. This offers a fine opportunity to parties desirous of securing a superior location and have control of surrounding improvements.

Permits, with full particulars, at office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS AT FLATBUSH.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—230 valuable lots at Flatbush, being part of the estate of the late Dr. Vanderveer, situated nearly in the centre of the village, and on the following streets, viz.: Vernon-av., Franklin, Lawrence, Prospect, Butler and Grant sts. The property is about four miles from the Fulton Ferry, and is beautifully situated on high and and level ground, and commands a fine view. The property will be sold in sections containing from 2 to 8 lots. For further particulars apply to JOHN A. VANDERVEER, Esq., Vernon-av., Flatbush, or to the auctioneer. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF SEIZED GOODS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 23, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 3 Pine-st., by order of Hiram Barney, Collector:

A large quantity of brandy, wines, whisky, spirits, cider, cigars, revolvers, boots, caps, ribbons, mock jewelry, pipes, patent medicines, &c.

A list at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF GREEN SALTED HIDES.

Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, June 23, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the storehouse No. 17 Albany-st., 232 green salted hides, just arrived from Fortress Monroe. Sale positive. Terms cash. By order.

Col. H. F. CLARKE,
A. C. G. S., United States Army.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE EXECUTORS' SALE OF 48 lots in the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, on Brooklyn and Hudson avs., Dean and Bergen sts. JAMES COLE'S SON will sell, on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, by order of the executors of George W. Folsom, deceased, under the direction of Messrs. Hagner & Smith, Attorneys:

BROOKLYN-AV.—10 lots, easterly side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

DEAN-ST.—14 lots, south side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

BERGEN-ST.—14 lots, north side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

HUDSON-AV.—10 lots, west side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

The above property is eligibly located in a first-class neighborhood, surrounded by fine improvements, convenient to three lines of city railroads, &c., &c. Terms liberal. For maps and full particulars apply to the attorneys, No. 9 Willoughby-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Supreme Court, by order of P. T. Ruggles, Referee.

ON GRAND-ST.—Two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 228, 353 and 355.

ON MOTT-ST.—Two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 174, 176 and 178.

ON BROOME-ST.—Two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 368 and 370.

ON THIRD-AV.—Two-story brick house and lot, No. 206.

ON 89TH-ST.—Ten valuable lots commencing 490 feet east of 5th-av.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood furniture in green reps, ebony reception chairs in crimson figured satin, rosewood fire screen, rosewood lounges in figured black walnut, rosewood marble-top centre-table, ebony do., mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, bolsters and pillows. Plympton secretary, bedstead, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, two rosewood pianos; also, a lot of law, medical and other books, together with a lot of perfumery, colognes, extracts, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn:

Rosewood piano, James King, maker; rosewood piano, James Brown; parlor suites, centre tables, sofas, lounges, bookcases, bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, extension tables, refrigerators, carpets, oil cloths, clothing, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock noon:

One marble-bed mahogany billiard table, engravings, paintings, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No. 93 Liberty-st., a very fine pair of black carriage horses, well matched, stylish drivers, gentle and kind in all harness, 15½ hands high, and admirably adapted to City use.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 396 Navy-st., and No. 65 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N.Y.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc. etc.
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

SHELL AND IVORY EAR-RINGS, Brooches and Combs, at the Comb Store, Nos. 947 Broadway, and 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

MRS. ANNA McBRIDE, M. D., GRADUATE of the Penn Medical University of Philadelphia, has removed to this City, and can be consulted at her office, No. 15 West 27th-st., corner of Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

AT MOWBRAY'S.

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
SILK CLOAKS, FROM $10 TO $25.
ONLY ONE PRICE.

O. & J. MOWBRAY,
269 GRAND, CORNER FORSYTH,
214 BOWERY, BET. SPRING AND PRINCE.

AT MOWBRAY'S.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ONLY ONE PRICE.

O. & J. MOWBRAY,
269 GRAND, CORNER FORSYTH,
214 BOWERY, BET. SPRING AND PRINCE.

LINEN GOODS.

All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting,
Pillow Linen,
Towelings,
Shirting Linen,
Napkins,
Damask Cloths,
Doylies,
Towels,
Printed Linen,
Floor Linen,
Stair Linen,
Table Damasks,
Cotton Sheetings,
Domestic Shirtings,
White Goods,
Quilts,
Blankets,
Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle,
Tapestries,
Satins,
Plushes,
Moquettes,
Damasks,
Cottelines,
Chintzes,
Printed Lastings,
Piano Covers,
Table Covers,
Shade Hollands,
Shades,
Musquito Nettings,
Tassels,
Cords,
Tarletons,
Tidies.

At Retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

MUSQUITO LACES.

White and colored, of various widths and qualities.

MUSQUITO BARS.

Tarletons, Canopy Rings, Rosettes, &c., &c.

Patent
MUSQUITO FRAMES

and Canopies, all sizes and colors.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.

J. I. & J. O. WEST, No. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,

J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place, from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT, THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.

For sale by LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.

For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT, THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,

And an article of SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.

ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

BELGIUM.

TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

R. H. MACY.

NOW OPEN,
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES.
ELEGANT SHADES.
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

GEO. M. TRACY'S
IMPROVED YOKE SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

This is a perfect-fitting Shirt. He makes Shirts to order from measure. His long experience in this branch of the furnishing department enables him to say, that for elegance of style, choice material and superior workmanship, he cannot be excelled. All shirts warranted to fit. A large assortment of all kinds of men's furnishing goods on hand. Fine three and four-ply Linen Collars, rich Neck-ties and Scarfs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, and Undergarments of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent,
No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

MADAME PUTNAM'S
PATENT STOCKING SUPPORTER.

An invention designed to promote the comfort of ladies and children, by doing away with the old method of supporting the stocking by means of an elastic or garter, the injurious effect of which every lady is assured. This new supporter leaves the limbs entirely free, and allows the blood full circulation. It is more easily adjusted and more durable than the common garter. It is peculiarly adapted for children, as it cannot possibly get out of place. Ladies are requested to call and examine the article for themselves.

Wholesale and retail depot, No. 627 Broadway, New-York. Mesdames A. COFFEE & CO.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK AND LINEN pocket handkerchiefs, embroidered and plain. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,
No. 675 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH UMbrellas and canes.

LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,
No. 675 Broadway.

LADIES' GAUNTLETS, PAPER COLLARS AND ties.

LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,
No. 675 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS.

We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 64 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SUMMER MILLINERY BELOW COST. In order to close the business of the season, Mrs. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, near 11th-st., now offers her rich assortment of Paris Summer Millinery at prices much below the cost of materials.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

SPLENDID STRAWBERRIES

Sent to private families and dealers in fruit fresh from the vines. Price $1, 75c. and 50c. per quart. Send orders to R. M. CONKLIN, Jr., Evergreen Nursery, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

PERSONAL.

IF THE RELATIVES OF GEORGE ELLSWORTH, late of Co. D, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, supposed to reside in the State of New-York, see this notice, they will please inform S. WIRES, Burlington, Vt.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES CORRESPONDENCE with some young lady of pleasing appearance, not over 16 years of age. Address W. M. T., Station D.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—A BACHELOR OF ARTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ALADDIN; OR, THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

BROADWAY THEATRE—TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BEL DEMONIO, A LOVE STORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; COLLINS, THE GREAT CURE; ERNESTEIN, and TWO PLAYS.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum..................$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00

Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year.. 8 00

Three copies 1 year 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00

And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies 1 year..............................25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. GRANT'S army is up to 4 o'clock yesterday. There was no fighting during the day, but Secretary STANTON says important movements were in progress, which, at the time of writing, were not proper for publication. He adds that late Richmond papers report an attack on Lynchburgh by Gen. HUNTER and his repulse, but the Secretary adds that it was probably a mere reconnoissance, by which HUNTER ascertained that the place was strongly defended, and then proceeded to operate on the railroad communications south and east of it. From the Army of the Potomac we have a report that EWELL'S corps has gone to find HUNTER, but it is only a surmise.

From Gen. SHERMAN there is important intelligence. He reports that notwithstanding the heavy rains he was doing very well. On Sunday there was severe fighting along the whole line, in which he made decided progress, the enemy being steadily pressed back, and defeated in every attempt to regain lost ground. Gen. HOWARD'S corps gained an important advantage. In a desperate charge against WHITTAKER'S brigade, of HOWARD'S corps, to retake a lost position, the rebels lost eight hundred men, and were driven back. Our cavalry were beyond Noonday Creek.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Africa*, from Liverpool on the 11th inst., via Queenstown on the 12th inst., arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon. She brings two days later news from Europe. The ship *Kent*, which had arrived at London, reports that a boarding officer from the rebel steamer *Alabama* stated that she had burned a large number of American vessels, and had a great number of prisoners on board. In the House of Lords, the matter of Irish enlistments in the American service was brought up, the Marquis of Clanricarde and Lord BROUGHAM speaking very strongly in opposition to it, and expressing the hope that European Powers would soon interfere, and stop the present war. The Marquis of Clanricarde also stated that it was notorious that Federal recruiting was going on in Ireland. Earl RUSSELL, in reply, defended the conduct of Lord LYONS and himself, but also thought the action of the American Government highly discreditable. He wished that proofs might be furnished that Federal recruiting was going on in Ireland, that the proper parties might be punished. The *Times* thinks the matter has been greatly exaggerated, and believes the number of men obtained by the Federals from the British isles to be very small, and also that if they had received twice the number, England could not reasonably make it a cause of war, on the ground that the Government cannot prevent emigration, and that if emigration ends in enlistments, that is a matter beyond their control. The Dano-German Conference Committee met again on the 9th inst. The armistice has been extended until the 26th of June. The Germans insist on the lines proposed by them. The Danes, however, seem determined to make no concessions, and the campaign will probably reopen on the 26th inst. The *Le Nord* says that Russia will not send a new Minister to Rome.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, a petition was received from a colored citizen of Washington for relief to purchase his daughter, who he claims to have purchased when a slave. He states that the Emancipation Commissioners refused to allow the claim, on the ground that a slave could not acquire slave property. He therefore asked Congress for compensation. A petition was presented asking that Polish citizens who are serving in the United States Army may not be returned to the Russian Government as prisoners. The House bill authorizing the President to negotiate with certain Indian tribes for a relinquishment of certain rights, was passed with an amendment. The bill to prevent military interference was passed, with an important amendment to the effect that military may be employed to keep the peace at the polls. The bill to allow the transfer of persons from the military to the naval service was passed. The bill to compensate the officers and crew of the gunboat *Essex* for the capture of the rebel ram *Arkansas*, was passed. The bill to establish a Navy-yard and depot at Cairo was passed. The bill for the relief of officers and seamen in the naval service, to compensate for losses, &c., was passed. The House resolution for the relief of JOHN ERICSSON was passed without amendments. A bill was passed to repeal so much of the Deficiency Bill of last March as appropriated $25,000 for a naval hospital at Kittery, Me. The bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law was taken up, and after various dilatory motions had been made to adjourn, postpone, &c., a compromise was finally made, and the bill was allowed to be reported to the Senate as from Committee of the Whole. The Senate then went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

In the House of Representatives it was resolved the Senate concurring, that the present session of Congress be closed on Thursday, the 30th inst. Reports were received relative to the contested election cases of Pennsylvania, but were laid over. The four hundred million loan bill was then taken up; after considerable discussion the clause to exempt all bonds, Treasury notes and other obligations of the United States, was stricken out. Several amendments and substitutes were offered, but without coming to a conclusion on the bill, the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Produce Exchange Company adopted a series of resolutions highly eulogistic of the character of the late Mr. JOHN B. WRIGHT, the first President of the Company, and expressive of the earnest sympathy of his old business associates for his afflicted family. On invitation of the Trustees of the New-York Commercial Association, extended to the members through Mr. E. HAYDOCK WHITE, numbers of the produce merchants attended the funeral of Mr. WRIGHT, in Brooklyn, yesterday.

A meeting of some fifty merchants and bankers was held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, to urge a repeal of the Gold Bill. The purpose, by discreet discussion, was toned down, and a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of five to consider the whole subject and communicate with the authorities at Washington, with a view of obtaining such amendments to or modification of the bill as might be deemed expedient.

The Nashville *Union* denies the foolish falsehood recently started by the Copperhead papers, that the mother of Gov. JOHNSON is selling tripe in the streets of Philadelphia to keep from starving. It states that "when Gov. JOHNSON removed from Raleigh, N. C., he brought his mother with him, and she remained with him, in Greenville, in this State, till her death, which occurred in 1847."

Yesterday afternoon ISAAC HENDERSON, Navy Agent at this port, was arrested by Marshal MURRAY, on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner BETTS, on charge of defrauding the United States Treasury by issuing false vouchers. He was held to bail in the sum of $10,000, Messrs. E. F. BROWN and JOSEPH STUART becoming his sureties.

The annual oration before the Alumni of the University of the City of New-York, was delivered at the Church of the Messiah, last evening, by Rev. A. CLEVELAND COXE, D. D., his subject being "National Character."

Among the distinguished speakers at the entertainment for sick and wounded soldiers, at the Academy of Music this evening, are Parson BROWNLOW and the eloquent orator, Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, of East Tennessee.

It was Capt. EMMONS CLARK who was elected colonel of the Seventh Regiment *vice* Col. LEFFERTS promoted to Brigadier-General. A complimentary vote was given prior to Lieut.-Col. PRICE, who declined the position.

The Young Men's Union Central Committee have passed resolutions strongly indorsing the nomination of LINCOLN and JOHNSON, and pledging themselves to earnest work in its behalf.

WILLIAM A. BEECHER, cousin of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, was, it is feared, fatally injured yesterday morning, by falling from an upper window of the Custom-House to the pavement.

Lieut.-Col. BROWNLOW, of the First Tennessee Cavalry, son of Parson BROWNLOW, has been promoted to a full Colonelcy.

ISABELLA CUBAS, the beautiful and celebrated Spanish danseuse, died in this City of consumption, on Monday evening.

The flurry about the Gold Act continued in Wall and William streets yesterday; but the excitement was materially abated by the turn given to the meeting of Bankers and Merchants at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, where the friends of the Government and of the Gold Act had the best of the argument. It was declared at the meeting, by Mr. JAMES M. BROWN, of BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., that if the settlements for Gold and Foreign Exchange be made in Greenbacks exclusively, in place of checks upon the old Banks, the Banks could not stand "a run of twenty-four hours." After the meeting, the Money Market tightened up, and the speculation in Stocks, as well as the exaggerated figures named early in the day for Gold, fell off.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was much disturbed by the violent fluctuations in Gold and Exchange. Early in the day heavy sales of Breadstuffs, Provisions, Whisky and Tallow were reported at materially advanced prices; but the markets closed heavily and irregularly. Sugars, Leather, Cotton, Wool and Tobacco were in good request and buoyant. Freights were depressed.

The Peace Democracy and the Chicago Convention.

The leaders of the Peace party in this State have decided to hold a mass meeting in this City on the Wednesday preceding the Chicago Convention. Their object, to use the words of their organ, the *Daily News*, is "to convince the Democratic North that it would be madness and defeat to ignore so potent a principle, and so vast an army of voters sworn to its support." The movement has the same reference to the Chicago Convention that the Cleveland gathering had to the Baltimore Convention. Its object is to bring to bear an outside constraint. Whether, as in the other case, it will be carried through to an open rupture, remains to be seen.

As respects the matter of justification, the two movements differ essentially. The Cleveland Convention had its origin in personal feeling. The men who managed it had private griefs against President LINCOLN. Their specific object was to defeat his renomination. In their communications to the public, they did not hesitate to declare that they would support any nominee at Baltimore other than him. FREMONT himself, in his letter of acceptance, declared his readiness to withdraw in favor of any Union candidate, ABRAHAM LINCOLN always excepted. As for principle, none was put forth in Cleveland essentially distinct from that promulgated in Baltimore. The Cleveland resolution concerning the war, was as emphatic as that of Baltimore—its words being that "the rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms, and without compromise." The Cleveland resolution concerning Slavery was no more radical than that of Baltimore—both declaring that an end should be made of the institution forever, by an amendment of the Constitution. The little handful who are now trying, with desperate effort, to push the Cleveland ticket, do not pretend to find fault with any part of the Baltimore platform. It is ABRAHAM LINCOLN exclusively that they disparage.

On the other hand, the Peace Convention in this City springs from no personal feeling concerning candidates, but from a regard to essential principles. Its prime movers unqualifiedly declare the war to be both wrong and fruitless, and go for its abandonment at the earliest day possible. They take ground against those of their own so-called "Democratic" party, who are, or profess to be, in favor of the war. Consistency demands this. The war undoubtedly is the prime question of the day. Upon the decision whether it is to be maintained or abandoned depends every public policy. If it ought to be maintained, no expenditure either in treasure or in blood should be withheld that can contribute to its successful prosecution. If it ought to be abandoned, its continued prosecution is a crime; every additional dollar voted for it is robbery, and every additional man drafted for it is manslaughter. It is impossible to conceive any other subject of public concern involving so broad or so serious an issue. If this be so, the party lines of the day ought to be drawn in reference to this issue, and no other. That portion of the people who are for the war ought to labor for an Administration of the Government that shall carry out a thorough war policy. That portion of the people that are against the war ought to labor for an Administration of the Government that shall commence and pursue a thorough peace policy. This Presidential canvass, by every right, is an appeal to the entire people to decide this issue. The Peace Democrats so recognize it, and they insist that the issue shall be clearly presented by the Chicago Convention, and be distinctly pronounced upon at the polls.

The managers of the other wing of the party are seeking to avoid this. They study concealment. They cannot be brought to declare distinctly whether they are for giving up the war or not. Their method is to indulge in vague generalities about the necessity of making an end of the rebellion and preserving the Union, and yet to find all manner of fault with the war as now conducted, and to use every indirect means to embarrass and thwart it. Ask them to specify a war management that would be to their liking, and you get nothing definite. Would they have Lieut.-Gen. GRANT deprived of his present military control? They dare not say it. Would they have the war make Slavery the one thing it should not touch? The time has passed when they ventured to claim that. Do they go for a milder way of delivering grape and canister? Whether they wish it or not, they take precious good care to provoke no laugh on that score. They talked a good deal in the early part of the struggle about the sword in one hand, and an olive branch in the other; but the idea of conducting war in that fashion was too preposterous for the patience of the people. That nonsense has been dropped. For months they have not made the slightest attempt to present a distinct war policy of their own. They have not tried to do it, for the simple reason that they know that they cannot do it. Any war policy essentially different from that which is now in operation would be a misnomer. It would not, in truth, be a war policy at all; and the sham would be so apparent that they would get nothing for it but derision. Opposing the Administration, and yet unwilling to encounter the unpopularity of opposing the war, they have no principle but negation, no policy but obstruction, no spirit but faction.

It is not at all strange that the peace wing of the party are impatient of being counteracted and nullified by an element so thoroughly soulless. These peace men have principles that we view with abhorrence. They have aims which we consider fatal to the Republic, and which we intend to oppose to the bitter end. Yet it is a credit to them that they have principles and aims to which they feel bound, and which they mean shall be passed upon by the people in the great canvass now at hand. It is a credit to them that they so clearly recognize and so manfully avow the only real issue in this political contest. Whatever the action of the Chicago Convention toward them, we go for giving them every facility for presenting their arguments before the tribunal of last resort—the sovereign people. We have not the slightest apprehension for the consequences. The justice and necessity of this war, in our view, only come out in bolder relief by fair discussion. The people cannot too thoroughly understand the relative claims of the war policy and the peace policy—the policy of subduing the rebellion, and the policy of succumbing to it—and they cannot have too clear a field for determining by which of the two the conduct of the next Administration shall be shaped.

The Neutrality Laws—Enlistments in Ireland.

The telegraphic news by the *Africa*, which we publish this morning, presents a fuller view than was given in the abstract by the *North American*, of the latest neutrality grievance, as it came under discussion in the House of Lords on the 9th inst. The debate, or rather the Parliamentary conversation, on the subject of enlistments in Ireland, arose upon a motion by the Marquis of CLANRICARDE for the production of papers—a formal mode of getting a chance to speak on the question at issue. It is altogether a happy arrangement which makes Lord CLANRICARDE the special champion of the Slaveholding conspiracy in the British Parliament. His complete ostracism from any regular party organization, the obliquity of his public history which formerly made his official connection with the Whigs all but fatal to the existence of a ministry otherwise popular, and the infamous social reputation he has held for many years, all conspire to designate him for the task of representing the rebel Confederacy, and of bringing his country, in the interest of that Confederacy, into collision with a friendly Power.

The seconder of Lord CLANRICARDE'S motion on this occasion, and the supporter of his views generally on the question of interpreting mutual obligations, bears a name that few Americans would have wished to see associated with such a cause or such an advocate. But Lord BROUGHAM himself, as will be seen from the deprecating tone of his remarks, has not so far sunk into his dotage as to forget that he has survived the reputation he once enjoyed among the cultivated, intelligent and freedom-loving portion of American citizens. And yet there are few of this class of our countrymen who will not indulge a feeling of painful regret to find the great champion of emancipation driveling out his ill-concealed sympathy with a Slaveholder's League, and in close communion with the most notorious scapegrace in the British peerage list.

We have, perhaps, little reason to complain of Earl RUSSELL'S mode of meeting the questionings and complaints of the rebel champions in the House of Lords. And we are bound to notice the pertinence with which he brings the counter-charge against the secessionists and their abettors in England, of countenancing and sustaining recruiting agencies for the service of DAVIS and his fellow conspirators. But we think, when Lord RUSSELL admits even in part the reasonableness of the complaints as to the progress of enlistments for the United States army in various parts of Ireland, and of the neglect of our Government to make a satisfactory answer to the remonstrances of Lord LYONS, it is not improper to remind him that he altogether overlooks two grand facts which are entirely pertinent to the question. He forgets, for instance, that the demand both for skilled and unskilled labor in this country at the present time is altogether unprecedented; and forgetting this, he confounds the agencies established at the instance of American private enterprisers, in various parts of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe, for hiring artisans and laborers, with secret recruiting offices. Thus, the Boston Chamber of Commerce has formally taken under its patronage an enterprise for supplying manufacturing and other companies with British and European workmen, by means of advances for passage money and outfit; the employer taking in return a formal bond of service from the emigrant as security for reimbursement. It is natural enough for strangers, no doubt, to regard such agencies as a cloak for the machinery of a foreign enlistment bureau; but we presume that Mr. ADAMS is by this time put in possession of the means of proving that the efforts made to encourage a healthy emigration to this country are really and truly legitimate.

Then, again, it is more than probable, that Lord RUSSELL'S complaint is made in partial ignorance of the real extent of the voluntary emigration to this country during the present season. Out of the two hundred and twenty thousand strangers that, at the present rate of importation, will make up the year's immigration, the recruiting agents will secure all the foreign fighting material wanted with far greater facility, promptness, economy and advantage, than from any number of foreign agencies that could be employed. Those who have the natural taste for fighting—and there is such a class in every community—have the means of being thoroughly advised as to the extra pecuniary inducements offered here. They have all, or nearly all—we speak of Ireland and Germany—friends or acquaintances here to "post" them on the chances offered in this country for military ambition, and the assurance of gain which the gratification of that ambition carries with it. And neither the United States Government nor the British Foreign Secretary can prevent the employment of such indirect recruiting agencies. Neither Government has anything to do in the matter, and their interference could neither stay the tide of emigration nor prevent those disposed for military service from accepting it.

SPAIN AND PERU.—The news from Europe which we publish this morning, gives positive confirmation of the previous reports, that Spain disavows the recent outrageous acts of her agents on the Pacific coast. Admiral PINZON is recalled. His colleague, Señor SALAZAR took time by the forelock, got hastily ashamed or afraid of what he had done, and made his escape. And the Government of Her Catholic Majesty, having had special advice of the action taken by the American and British Ministers at Lima, as well as of the decided attitude taken by Peru herself, and her sister Republics, has hastened to get out of her false position almost as soon as she got into it. This is, so far, well. But the independent States of South America have had a warning which it will be their own fault if they do not profit by. Spain has come to consider herself as entitled to put forward pretensions which she would barely have dreamed of twenty-five years ago.' And her ambition has been piqued in no common measure by the events which have transpired and are now transpiring in Mexico. Vigilance and union must be the watchwords of the South American Republics, unless they are to revert incontinently to the condition of dependencies, or become subjects of that regenerative process which has already been applied to one community of the "Latin race" on this continent.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Postponement Until August 29, 1864.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee, held in New-York on the 22d day of June, 1864, it was voted that, in deference to the desire of a very large number of the leading members of the Conservative Union Democratic party throughout the country, the meeting of the Democratic National Convention be postponed to Monday, August 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Chicago.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 22.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED FROM CITY POINT.

The steamer *State of Maine*, from City Point, arrived here this morning with three hundred and sixty wounded officers and men. Among the officers were the following belonging to New-York and New-England regiments:

Maj F Williams, 4th New-York Battery.
Capt E E Knower 6th New-York Battery.
Lieut M Haums, H, 7th N Y Battery.
Lieut H Knickerbocker, K, 7th New-York Battery.
Lieut S Bradley, K, 11th N Y Battery.
Capt F H Richard, E, 52d New-York Battery.
Lieut J Shea, H, 88th N Y.
Lt S Brenner, F, 69th N Y.
Lt R Mullins, 7th N Y Art.
Maj E T Rowell, 2d U S S S.
Capt J E Hatterington, 2d U S S S.
Lieut J F Law, 2d U S S S.
Adjt S H Lincoln, 126th N Y.
Capt C A Richardson, 112th N Y.
Lt J McQuade, A, 63d N Y.
Lt P Dibble, H, 126th N Y.
Lt M B V Brown, E, 57th N Y.
Lt Thos Britton, H, 57th N Y.
Lieut F Brown, G, 52d New-York Battery.
Capt J Huber, F, 52d New-York Battery.
Maj E A Springstead, 7th N York Artillery.
Adjt R A Brim, 61st New-York Artillery.
Capt S S Anable, K, 7th Art.
Capt Dlewson, F, 2d New-York Artillery.
Lt J P Claprattie, 2d N Y Art.
Capt R S Alcock, I, 57th N Y.
Adjt Geo C Kane, 57th N Y.
Capt A M Wright, F, 57th N Y.
Lt C A Shauter, H, 39th N Y.
Lt J A Lancy, H, 1st Me H A.
Lt H Portin, K, 1st Me H A.
Lt C B Hinckley, 19th Me.
Maj C V Cressman, 1st Me H A.
Lt E S Foster, 6th Me H A.
Lt D W C Morrill, 31st Me.
Lt E B Tirrell, A, 31st Me.
Lt B T Atherton, C, 1st Me H A.
Lt S Gorton, K, 1st Mass H A.

IMPORTANT TO THE FRIENDS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

The following order of Assistant Adjutant-Gen. TOWNSEND will answer the many inquiries which are daily made touching upon the subject of the matter treated of therein:

"No information must be given by any officer in the United States service to any person, under any circumstances, which can be made a basis of claim against the Government for pay, pension, or other allowances, except it be given, as the regulations prescribe, to the Adjutant-General or proper officer of the Treasury or Pension Bureau. Information of sick and wounded officers and men may be freely given to any one to allay the anxiety of friends, and the bare fact of death may be communicated to relatives, but not dates, or any circumstances which would be required to be used in prosecuting claims. Parties interested must satisfy accounting officers of the Treasury that they are legal claimants, and then this office will obtain and give to those officers all evidence necessary to perfect the claim. These rules are to guard the Government, as well as lawful claimants, against frauds."

BRIG.-GEN. JULIUS WHITE.

Brig.-Gen. JULIUS WHITE has been ordered to duty in the Army of the Potomac. He will probably be assigned to the command of a division in BURNSIDE'S corps.

MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day decided to postpone the further consideration of the Mexican question until next session. The committee deem it inexpedient at this time to agitate the subject.

THE ARKANSAS SENATORS.

The admission of Arkansas Senators was discussed at length to-day by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The committee, in their decision in this case, will effectually settle all questions of a kindred nature which may hereafter arise. They will report that people of rebellious States can have no voice in the Electoral Congress until after they have returned to their allegiance, and have resumed their place in the Union by votes of a majority of their people. The report will be made in a few days.

TAX BILL.

It is understood that the Conference Committee on the Tax Bill will accede to the urgent request of Secretary CHASE and increase considerably the tax on leading articles. The Ways and Means Committee will be ready to report the Tax Bill to-morrow. They non-concur in a large number of the Senate amendments, with a view to send disagreements to a conference committee.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

Daniel Hallowell, Co. H, 9th New-York; J. H. Palmeter, Co. D, 112th New-York; Pat. Liddy, Co. F, 150th New-York; Corp. A. B. Van Buren, Co. A, 169th New-York; Corp. G. W. Tallapaugh, Co. B, 151st New-York; Barney Hopper, Co. F, 64th New-York; R. Luney, Co. D, 46th New-York; Corp. F. Brickels, Co. B, 6th N. Y. H. Art.; Second Lieut. C. A. Farington, Co. I, 31st Maine; Samuel Keneston, Co. H, 4th Maine; Josiah Estes, Co. H, 32d Maine; Leonard Hosmer, Co. E, 21st Massachusetts; Michael Kelly, Co. F, 56th Massachusetts; Isaac H. Chandler, Co. E, 59th Massachusetts; Sergt. Burrows, Co. G, 12th New-Jersey; Charles L. Bosworth, Co. I, 5th New-Jersey; Major Luther B. Bruen, 12th United States; Horatio P. Bruce, 2d United States Sharpshooters; Geo. E. Stone, Co. M, 1st Heavy Artillery; Joshua Heakin, Co. D, 6th United States Cavalry.

RICHMOND PREPARING FOR A SIEGE.

A gentleman who left the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac yesterday states that rebel prisoners captured before Petersburgh say that for three months past the Confederate Government has been constantly shipping and storing provisions at Richmond, in anticipation of a siege.

WHISKY RATIONS FOR THE ARMY.

I learn that whisky is hereafter to be a permanent item in the army rations. This is deemed wise by our surgeons.

HOW THE NEWS OF THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION IS RECEIVED.

The Copperheads were in their glory here to-night upon the receipt of the news of the postponement of the Chicago Convention from July 4 to Aug. 19. This has been done by the Cox War Democrats, who fear that GRANT will not get into Richmond by the 4th of July. They think that the convention in such an event would be rash enough to nominate VALLANDIGHAM—hence the postponement.

THE ERICSSON RELIEF BILL.

To-night the Senate has unanimously concurred in the passage of the Ericsson Relief Bill.

REBEL PRISONERS.

The rolls of the Commissary-General of Prisoners show that we have over fifty thousand rebels reported—showing a very large balance in our favor. About a thousand reported by arrival here to-day to have been recently captured, are not included in the above calculation.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 22.

LOSS IN THE FIRST MAINE REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY.

The First Maine Regiment Heavy Artillery which left this City some five week ago, for the front with 1,800 men, lost in the fight of Saturday 450. The following are the officers killed, so far as reported: Capt. Howes, Lieut. Ruggles; wounded, Maj. Sabine, Maj. Cressman, Adjt. Clark, Capt. Rute, Capt. Clark, Capt. Jaquette, Capt. Daggett and Lieuts. Hilton, Foster, (Co. C,) Bickford, Kernald, Newenham, Lancy, Porter and Foster, (Co. L.)

IMPORTANT ORDER ISSUED BY GEN. AUGUR.

The following order has been issued by Gen. AUGUR:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Monday, June 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51.—*First*—Hereafter, no citizen, commissioned officer or enlisted man will be arrested on the report of a detective employed by any officer subject to the jurisdiction of this department, except in extreme cases, where there is no doubt of guilt, and immediate action is needed, until the report has first been forwarded for action at these headquarters.

Second—All officers serving in this Department employing detectives, will send with as little delay as possible a list of those employed to these headquarters, specifying the authority by whom employed; and they are notified that they will be held responsible for improper action or abuse of authority on the part of their employes.

By command of Major-Gen. C. C. AUGUR.

J. H. TAYLOR, Chief of Staff, A. A. G.

FIRST DISPATCH FROM FROM ADMIRAL LEE.

The following dispatch has been received at the Navy Department:

FLAGSHIP NORTH ATLANTIC BLOCKADING SQUADRON, JAMES RIVER, June 20, 1864.

Capt. SMITH reports, under date of June 11, that he ordered a boat to be sent on the afternoon of the 8th from the *Mattabesett* with an officer and ten men to destroy a distillery in a creek near Edenton—a resort for the guerrillas who infest that neighborhood to the great discomfiture of many good Union citizens residing there. The boilers were cut, the brick foundations were destroyed, the wash-tubs were broken, five barrels of whisky stove in, and the still worms were removed.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, to be Judge-Advocate-General; William McKee Dunn, of Indiana, to be Assistant Judge-Advocate-General; Warren T. Lockart, of Indiana, to be Register of the Land Office at Carson City, Nevada Territory. The Senate confirmed the following nominations for the new Territory of Montana: Sydney Edgerton, of Ohio, to be Governor; H. P. Torsey, of Maine, to be Secretary; Amine Giddings, of Conn., to be Associate Justice; Cornelius F. Buck, of Minnesota, to be United States Marshal; Edward R. Neally, of Iowa, to be United States Attorney; Asa Bartlett, of Illinois, to be Associate Justice for the Territory of Dacotah, vice Lorenzo P. Williston, appointed Associate Justice for the Territory of Montana.

UNION CAUCUS.

The Republican members of the House held a caucus at the Capitol to-night under a call to consult as to the best means for raising additional troops, and to harmonizing conflicting views on subjects connected with the draft. Not more than fifty or sixty members were present. There was a general interchange of opinions, all the speakers expressing their readiness to vote the necessary men and money to carry on the war till the suppression of the rebellion. No definite action was taken on any proposition for this purpose, and the members are therefore left free to act on the bill reported from the Committee on Military Affairs as they may think proper.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The conference committee will to-morrow report on the amendments to the Tariff Bill.

AN ADDRESS FROM GOV. PIERPOINT, OF VIRGINIA.

Gov. PIERPOINT, of Virginia, has issued an address to the loyal citizens of Norfolk, in which he says: "I have received reliable information that Gen. SHEPLEY, acting under the orders of Gen. BUTLER, intends to order a poll to be opened on the 24th of this month to take a vote of the people of Norfolk whether they desire civil government to be continued in that city, and if a majority of the votes are cast against the continuance of civil government, Gen. SHEPLEY intends, by military force, to prevent the trial in the Circuit Court, of some thirty odd indictments against liquor venders in that city, who have violated the license laws of the State, know of no authority in the State or Federal laws, authorising the people to abrogate the civil laws of the State in any city or county, and such act can only be consider revolutionary. Therefore, no loyal citizen will be expected to vote on the proposed question."

THE INTER-CONTINENTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Inter-Continental Telegraph Bill, which passed the Senate to-day, grants the right of way through any Territory of the United States to the boundary of British America, with the branch lines needed to open communication with the mining districts and settlements; instead of granting a quarter section of land, each fifteen miles, the use of so much unappropriated public land as is needed for stations, not to exceed forty acres for each fifteen miles of line. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, not instructed, to detail a steamer or other vessel to assist in surveying and laying wires. The subsidy of $50,000 per yard is stricken out. The Secretary of War is authorized, but not directed, to use the available military forces in the Territories to protect lines. It is made subject to prior use by the Government, and open at all times to the public and other telegraph lines at regular charges. The rate of charges shall not exceed the usual average rates in Europe and America for the same service, or such as shall be fixed by convention between the United States, Russia and Great Britain.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 22.

RELIEF WANTED.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the petition of HORACE SPRIGG, a colored citizen of Washington, which represents that prior to April, 1862, he was a slave of JOHN PARKER, and that he had purchased in the name of his brother-in-law, a free mason, his daughter, then a slave of said PARKER, and had paid about $200. The Emancipation Commissioners, before whom he appeared, claiming full compensation as the virtual owner of MARTHA ANN SPRIGG, refused to allow the claim, on the ground that a slave could not acquire slave property, according to their then existing laws. He asks Congress for compensation.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, (Union,) submitted the following, which was laid over:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations are hereby instructed to consider and report the expediency of extending the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, of June 5, 1854, commonly known as the "Reciprocity Treaty," to Central British America, or the districts north of Minnesota, hitherto described as the Selkirk Settlement, and the Territory of the Hudson's Bay Company.

PROTECTION TO POLES.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) presented a petition of the Polish citizens or residents of the United States, praying that the Polish citizens serving in the army of the United States may not be returned to the Government of Russia as prisoners, but that proper steps be taken to protect them from outrage. It represents that Poles who have been forced into the Russian navy have deserted, joined our armies, fought under our flag, and been tracked and found, and given up by our officers.

THE PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

On motion of Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) ten thousand copies of the Patent-office report were ordered to be printed for the year 1863.

CONCERNING THE INDIANS OF OREGON.

Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, (Union,) called up the House bill to authorize the President of the United States to negotiate with certain Indian tribes in Oregon for a relinquishment of certain rights secured to them by treaty.

It was passed with an amendment.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Mr. MCDOUGALL introduced a resolution in reference to foreign occupation, which, in fact, reaffirms the eleventh "plank" of the late Baltimore platform, and moved that it lie on the table and be printed.

Objection was made to its reception.

Mr. MCDOUGAL claimed that the objection did not hold, as he had heretofore given notice of his intention.

The Senate, by vote, received the resolution.

THE REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the House bill for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, which motion was rejected, 22 to 14.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved to take up the bill to prevent military interference in elections, and for other purposes, and offered certain amendments.

The motion to take up was agreed to.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) offered an amendment, providing that the military might be used for the purpose of keeping the polls.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) thought this bill had consumed too much time already this session. He thought this nothing less than a bill to prevent the President from crushing the rebellion, and making the polls a sanctuary for rebels and traitors, whom it was the duty of the Government to keep away.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) then defended himself from the imputation contained in the report of the Military Committee adversely on the bill; that he (JOHNSON) was influenced by disappointment at the result of the elections held in Maryland, as it has been stated, under the control of the military. The Chairman of the committee (Mr. HOWARD) has already disclaimed any purpose to impute it to any such motive, and if he was right in his conjecture as to the author of the imputation, he was perfectly willing to abide the public judgment. We all agreed that the military should not be used to prevent the free exercise of the ballot, and therefore the question in the report was simply one of fact. Was, or was not, the military in the recent election in Maryland so used.

Mr. HOWARD, did not wish it to go forth to the country that the report of the committee established the right of any enemy to go to the polls and vote. It simply set forth the legal fact, that no public enemy of the United State is allowed to vote, and held it to be the duty of the military power to expel from the polls and to exclude from the exercise of political rights all persons who are known as disloyal; and hence enemies in respect to those who are friendly to the Government, though they may differ upon questions of administration, the report of the committee recommends no interference with their elective franchises.

Mr. JOHNSON said he understood the honorable Senator saying that it was within the limit of the Government to exercise by means of its military power the right to decide who were the proper voters in a State election. Was not this placing the control of the elections entirely in the hands of the military, while the Constitution and laws of Maryland were abundantly able to protect the purity of the ballot-box? He protested against such an abuse of the military power, for, if we were to have any freedom at all in the exercise of the elective franchise, it should not depend on the will of the military authorities.

Mr. HOWARD wished to know how it happened that the election officers and agent of the State of Maryland were able to determine with more certainty that a man was loyal or not? What was it that gave them such unerring aptitude upon the question of loyalty?

Mr. JOHNSON replied that the Constitution left that question with the States.

Mr. HOWARD denied this.

Mr. JOHNSON said that he would not extend his remarks, but at a future time would answer the legal question involved, and let his people decide.

Mr. HOWARD expressed his willingness to meet the Senator on the question before that final tribunal to which he proposes to resort.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said the proposition of Mr. POMEROY to keep the military at the polls to preserve the peace, was the very pretext by which elections in his State had been controlled.

Mr. POMEROY had seen the time when he was unable to get his ballot into the box unless he would have shot it through a revolver. He was no friend to interference with elections by the military power, and he thought the Senator from Kentucky and his friends should be the last men to object to having military force used at the polls, for the simple purpose of preserving peace and the purity of the elections, thus protecting every man in his right to vote.

Mr. MCDOUGALL said a free and uncontrolled ballot was the only power possessed by a free people. Power was only expressed by the presence of armed men to suppress the freedom of the ballot. The polls, he said, in reply to Mr. HOWARD, were the only sanctuaries of a free people. He believed that military power had been employed to control the voice of the freeman when he had resorted to his sanctuary—the polls. When such military is employed, our Government becomes simply a military despotism.

The bill as amended was then passed, 19 to 13, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Davis, Grimes, Hall, Harlan, Hendricks, Hicks, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, McDougal, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Wade, Willey.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Foot, Foster, Harris Howard, Morgan, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wilson.

Mr. HARLAN entered a motion to reconsider.

The following is the bill, omitting the sections prescribing penalties:

That it shall not be lawful for any military or naval officer of the United States, or other persons engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, to order, bring, keep or have

...the place where any general or special election is held in any State of the United States of America, unless it be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls; and that it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army or navy of the United States to prescribe or fix, or attempt to prescribe or fix, by proclamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifications of voters in any State of the United States of America, or attempt to interfere with the freedom of election in any State, or with the exercise of the rights of suffrage in any State of the United States.

THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) called up the Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the navy, and it was passed. It allows the transfer of persons from the military to the naval service, with the consent of the President.

COMPENSATION TO THE GUNBOAT ESSEX.

The Senate bill to compensate the officers and crew of the gunboat *Essex*, for the capture of the rebel ram *Arkansas*, and appropriating $25,000 therefor, was called up by Mr. HALE and passed.

NAVAL DEPOT AT CAIRO.

Mr. HALE called up the Senate bill for the establishment of a navy-yard and depot at Cairo, which was debated at some length by Western Senators.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) moved a substitute appointing seven Commissioners from officers of the navy to select a site for the yard and depot, at some point on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) offered an amendment leaving the selection of a site discretionary with the President. Rejected.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 28 yeas to 9 nays.

The bill, as amended, appropriates $200,000 for buildings and improvements, the site to be governed by the corporate authorities of Cairo.

RELIEF OF OFFICERS AND SEAMEN.

Mr. HALE called up the bill for the relief of the officers and seamen and others, on the books of vessels wrecked or lost in the naval service, and it passed.

It provides for the settlement of the officers' and seamen' accounts, where the rolls and papers have been lost, on principles of equity and justice, and grants two month's pay to seamen or enlisted men, and one month's pay to other men for loss of clothing.

CAPT. ERICSSON'S CONTRACT.

Mr. HALE called up the joint resolution to amend the contract between the Secretary of the Navy and JOHN ERICSSON for the construction of the war vessels *Puritan* and *Dictator*, and explained the reasons for giving Mr. ERICSSON some relief for the losses occasioned by changes in details of construction, rise in price of labor, &c., as contemplated by the resolution, which proposes to accept the *Dictator* completed and the *Puritan* in its present condition at its present value.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) offered an amendment allowing the cost of the work with interest and sum in blank as a bonus.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) proposed to strike out the "present value" in the appraisement, and insert "actual cost." He thought that enormous profits might accrue in the difference between the present prices of material and labor, and those at which they were procured.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed the amendment. He spoke of the importance of the early completion of the vessels, and quoted the opinion of the proposed Commander of one, that he would not be afraid to meet the naval armament of France and England combined. Allowing for his enthusiasm, it was evident that one of these vessels would prove more than equal to any two those Governments could oppose.

Mr. GRIMES favored the amendment of Mr. SHERMAN.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) spoke in favor of the original resolution.

At 4:30 o'clock the Senate took a recess till 7.

EVENING SESSION.

THE RELIEF OF CAPT. ERICSSON.

The House joint resolution for the relief of JOHN ERICSSON was passed without amendments, as follows:

Whereas, The Navy Department, on the 28th of July, 1862, entered into a contract with Capt. JOHN ERICSSON, of the City of New-York, for the construction of two impregnable floating batteries, the *Dictator* and the *Puritan*; and,

Whereas, Experience with a similar class of vessels in actual conflict, and during a varied service of more than two years, has demonstrated that many improvements could be made to render them more complete and efficient as vessels of war, and whereas these improvements have added largely to the cost of the construction of each of these vessels, rendering it impossible for the contractor to complete them under the existing arrangement, and whereas it is of the utmost importance to the honor and interest of the country that they should be finished and ready for service at the earliest moment; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to amend the existing contract for the construction of these vessels so far as it relates to the *Puritan*, and to appoint a competent board to ascertain the present value, as far as completed, of that vessel, and the material on hand deemed actually necessary to her construction, and to pay to Capt. JOHN ERICSSON, the contractor, the amount of the valuation so ascertained, deducting therefrom all sums already advanced toward the completion of said vessel; and that upon said payment being made by the Secretary of the Navy, the rights of the contractor to the said vessel and material, or any portion thereof, shall cease, and be vested wholly and absolutely in the United States, which shall thenceforth proceed to complete said vessel under such arrangements as may be deemed most advantageous; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall, in any manner, affect the contract for the construction of the *Dictator*, which shall be completed by said contractor upon the same terms and conditions as if this resolution had not been passed; and provided, further, that no action shall be had under this resolution until said contractor shall have signified to the Secretary of the Navy in writing his acceptance of its provisions, and his willingness to superintend to the completion the construction of the *Puritan*; provided, further, that this resolution shall not take effect until the completion and delivery of the *Dictator*; provided, also, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy, in carrying this resolution into execution, to apportion and to apply to the *Dictator*, in payment for that vessel, only such portion of the gross contract price of the $2,300,000 for the *Dictator* and *Puritan* as the *Dictator* would justly be entitled to if both vessels had been completed at the price and in the mode of construction specified in the contract, special reference being had to the difference of cost between the two vessels arising from the difference in their construction provided for in the contract.

This resolution only needs the President's signature to become a law.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

On motion of Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) a resolution was adopted calling on the President for the report of the Commissioners of Emigration.

THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS.

On motion of Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) a resolution was adopted calling on the President for various papers relating to the exportation of arms from the United States.

RELIEF OF NAVAL CONTRACTORS.

The Senate bill for the relief of the contractors for the machinery of the gunboats known as "double enders," was discussed at length on a motion to refer these cases to the Court of Claims, which was agreed to.

The Senate passed the bill to repeal so much of the Deficiency Bill of last March as appropriates $25,000 for a naval hospital at Kittery, Me.

RANK OF WARRANT OFFICERS IN THE NAVY.

The House bill in relation to assimilating the rank of warrant officers in the navy has passed, with a slight amendment.

PUNISHMENT OF DESERTERS.

The bill for the punishment of persons who aid seamen to desert was passed.

THE NAVAL PENSION FUND.

Mr. HALE called up the joint resolution relative to the investment of the Naval Pension Fund, and it was passed.

THE REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved to take up the House bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law.

Mr. SAULSBURY moved to adjourn, which was rejected.

The Senate having refused to adjourn, the ayes and noes were called on Mr. SUMNER's motion, to take up the bill repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, which was agreed to.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, (Union,) moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business, on which the ayes and noes were called, and the motion was rejected by 18 yeas to 17 nays.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) moved to indefinitely postpone the bill on which motion he called for the yeas and nays.

The motion was rejected by 11 yeas against 25 nays.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, moved to proceed to the consideration of business.

Mr. SHERMAN said his vote should be governed simply by the fact whether the Opposition would answer whether their desire was simply to give the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. DAVIS,) now absent, an opportunity to be heard, or to defeat the bill by these dilatory motions.

Mr. SAULSBURY said as far as he was concerned his motions were for the sole purpose of giving the Senator from Kentucky a chance to be heard.

Mr. LANE's motion to go into executive session was rejected.

Various dilatory motions were then made to adjourn, postpone, &c. A compromise was finally made, and the bill was allowed to be reported to the Senate as from Committee of the Whole.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. WILSON, went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 22.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion, it was resolved, the Senate concurring, that the present session of Congress be closed on Thursday, the 30th inst.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said that he understood that the Senate would agree to this.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that CHARLES W. CARRIGAN is not entitled to a seat as Representative from the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, but that RUSSELL M. THAYER is entitled to retain the seat he now occupies.

The report was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. DAWES also made a report on the Arkansas election cases, accompanied by a joint resolution in relation to the different States which have been declared by the President's Proclamation to be in rebellion. It provides that the President appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of three persons, residents in States not involved in the present rebellion, whose duty it shall be to visit, during the recess of Congress, such States as have been declared in rebellion, and which have already, or shall before the next session, take measures to reëstablish or reorganize civil government, and after a careful examination, report to the President for the information of Congress all such evidence as may be procured to show whether the loyalists have succeeded in establishing State Governments, &c., and report the relative ability of such people to maintain the same against double the violence, and until Congress is satisfied that the rebellion is so far suppressed as to maintain State Government of a republican form, prohibiting Slavery, and so firmly established as to sustain itself against violence. Such States ought not to be admitted to representation in either branch of Congress.

Mr. BROWN, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) from the minority of the Committee on Elections, presented a minority report, declaring first, That the acts of secession were nullities; second that they neither change the statutes of the States or the relation of citizens and the Government; third, that whenever the authority of the United States is completely restored over a State, the State is entitled to be represented in Congress; fourth, that the only question to be entertained by this House in regard to the members from Arkansas, are: First, whether the authority of the United States was completely established in the districts; second, whether in an election held according to the laws and the Constitution, they received a vote of the majority of the votes.

The Speaker, in reply to a question by Mr. DAWES, decided that this was not a question of privilege.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed till December next, which was disagreed to—50 against 77.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Saturday.

Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution to the effect that JOHN KLINE is not entitled to a seat as representative from the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania, but that LEONARD MYERS is entitled to retain the seat which he now occupies.

The report was laid over for future consideration.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Act. Without concluding the subject the House went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. BOUTWELL in the chair, and took up the

FOUR HUNDRED MILLION LOAN BILL.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to strike out the clause that all bonds, treasury notes and other obligations of the United States shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority. His object was that capitalists should not escape from the just burdens of the Government.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) opposed the amendment, saying that such an exemption had been made in all other bills relating to the United States obligations.

Mr. SWEAT, of Maine, (Dem.,) said he was informed by a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, that he was unwilling to invest in bonds exempted from taxation, because it was odious to the neighborhood in which he lived.

Mr. POMEROY, of New-York, (Union,) was utterly opposed to exemption from taxation of any money or property invested in securities or indebtedness of the United States. These should be subject to taxation the same as those of New-York.

Mr. GANSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) took similar views.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) said if there was an original proposition he would oppose it, but we have inaugurated the policy which has become settled and fixed, and should not depart from it in this case, because it would be a violation of public faith which was pledged not with his consent, but against his remonstrances.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) remarked it would be better to sell the bonds at a little less than to continue to exempt them from taxation. Because bonds have heretofore been exempted from taxation, it was no argument why the exemption should be continued, which would produce so much irritation and odium in the community.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, advocated the striking out of the clause for the prominent reason it created an inequality of taxation, or exempted from taxation a large body of capitalists and non-producers, while the burdens fell on the labor of the country.

Mr. HOTCHKISS, of New-York, (Union,) said the country ought to know who would indorse such a vicious and odious principle as creating a priviledged class of moneyed men, whose whole wealth is sought to be exempted by Congressional legislation from bearing the burdens we are constitutionally imposing to carry on the war. The people do not need such wicked legislation; they will furnish men and money to put down the rebellion.

Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) said that the Government, having pledged its faith in exempting the bonds heretofore issued from taxation, he would do nothing to violate it. But in this bill and all future measures he would subject the bonds to taxation precisely the same as any other property.

Mr. NOBLE, of Ohio, (Dem.,) argued that from the beginning it was illegal and violative of the Constitution for Congress to attempt to exempt any property from State or municipal taxation.

The question was then taken on striking out the following words:

"All bonds, treasury notes and other obligations of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority."

It was decided in the affirmative by yeas, 61; nays, 44.

Mr. HOLMAN offered an amendment that the bonds and other securities of the United States under this act shall be subject to State and municipal taxation.

Mr. NOBLE proposed as a substitute for the above, that all bonds, Treasury-notes, and other obligations of the United States shall be subject to State and municipal taxation on equal terms, the same as other property.

Mr. STEVENS opposed the action of the committee, saying no wise man would buy the bonds if the present proposition was adopted, and the House sanctioned what the committee had done. Those who had charge of the bill should withdraw it.

Mr. HOTCHKISS replied that during this session they had heard the same argument against taxing the holders of bank stock based on permanent stocks. It was then predicted that the scheme would be a failure. But nevertheless, the principle was engrafted in the Currency Bill, which to-day was a popular bill. All the banks of the country would organize under that law.

Mr. NOBLE's substitute was rejected.

Mr. KERNAN proposed a substitute for Mr. HOLMAN's amendment, which the latter accepted. It provides that the owners of the bonds and obligations issued under this act shall be subject to State and municipal taxation of the value thereof, the same as on other securities or similar personal estate owned by them. Rejected, 56 against 59.

Mr. BROOKS said he understood from this bill that the loan authorized was, in all, $750,000,000 for the next fiscal year.

Without coming to a conclusion on the bill, the committee rose, and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

Casualties.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF WOUNDED AT THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS HOSPITAL.

The following are mainly from the charge of Friday afternoon:

E W Steward, K, 1st Maine H Art—leg.
Sergt J T Ward, K, 1st Me H Art—side.
J E Mitchell, K, 1st Maine H Art—wrist.
T Young, F, 6th N Y—knee
W Grover, D, 6th N Y—leg.
J Mogoy, B, 6th N Y—back
Henry Starman, E, 6th N Y—side.
W Russell, F, 6th N Y—thigh
J Conly, 1st Miss—foot.
J MacDonnold, H, 6th New-York—hand.
A Vettenbaugh, B, 6th New-York—shoulder.
E Hastenstine, B, 6th New-York—leg.
A Myers, B, 6th N Y—arm.
M Balsby, E, 57th Pa—head
Adjt C McLyens, 57th Penn—face.
O Mediny, M, 1st Massachusetts Heavy Art—leg.
W H Shops, M, 1st Massachusetts H Art—breast.
J Dearmont, K, 71st New-York—arm.
Corp W Seymour, A, 11th Mass—head.
Lalbert Pearson, K, 7th N Y—head.
W S Brown, 4th N Y H A—body.
Corp W Waterman, A, 5th N Y—hips.
Danl L Kibburn, F, 63d Pa—shoulder.
Peter Reynolds, K, 5th N J—ankle.
G C Stone, F, 11th N Y—thigh.
Sgt D McCalisten, B, 11th N Y—neck and ankle.
Michael Neysbarsh, B, 11th N Y—hips.
P Woodford, F, 11th N Y—leg.
C Niess, E, 63d Penn—thigh.
Chs Cadwell, G, 5th Mass—head.
M Murphy, G, 16th Mass—shoulder.
J Mascip, I, 72d N Y—head.
Chs S Bunker, B, 1st Me H A—thigh.
Jas A Cole, B, 1st Me Heavy Artillery—body.
J T Norton, H, 1st Me Heavy Artillery—leg.
B M Bonney, H, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery—thigh.
Sergt S F Hitchcock, H, 1st Maine Heavy Art—legs.
Corp A Tracy, F, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery—hip.
John Bennet, 72d N Y—head.
Saml. Paugh, F, 57th Penn—ankle.
S W Williams, F, 2d U S S—elbow.
Chas Dexter, G, 5th Michigan—elbow.
E Hankin, F, 1st Maine H Art—arm.
J H Sanburn, K, 1st Maine H Art—thighs.
R Delrimple, E, 7th New-York—leg.
H Resse, F, 40th N Y—thigh.
C Abrahams, C, 5th Michigan—foot.
O H Haven, A, 5th Michigan—leg.
E W Bancroft, D, 16th Mississippi—hip.
Capt H R Wooley, 5th New-York—chest.
Sergt M Emerson, F, 1st Maine—side.
J B Forpaugh, E, 1st Maine—shoulder.
W H Green, H, 1st Mississippi—ankle.
Henry Black, D, 6th N Y—wrist and thigh.
O Evens, H, 8th N Jersey—body.
Capt E C Powell, 4th N Y H Art—thigh.
P J Doremess, G, 7th N J—head.
E S Ramday, I, 10th N Y—thigh.
Corp J H Drew, F, 11th N Y—leg.
J A Davis, A, 1st Me H A—side
A K Houston, E, 1st Me H A—thigh.
J A Smith, C, 1st Me H A—hip.
D Bishop, D, 1st Me H A—hip.
T Collins, K, 1st Me H A—leg.
O W Whittier, H, 1st Me H A—leg.
Oscar Stone, L, 1st Me H A—thigh.
J M Bugbee, K, 1st Me H A—leg.
A J Jaquith, D, 1st Me H A—knee.
A O Wayher, F, 1st Me H A—leg.
N Brown, B, 1st Me Heavy Artillery—arm.
Samuel Mason, F, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery—legs.
A Howard, C, 1st Me Heavy Artillery—legs.
D Goodwin, E, 1st Me Heavy Artillery—thigh.
Steven O'Brien, A, 71st N Y—leg.
Chas J House, 1st Me H A—neck.
Sergt J Pines, H, 1st Me H A—ankle.
Corp John Cierons, F, 1st Me H A—ankle.
Isaac Olmstead, A, 1st Me H A—hip.
Henry M Stearns, E, 1st Me H A—foot.
L G Doom, E, 105th Penn—knee.
A C Merrill, I, 1st Me H A—arm.
E Saunders, G, 1st Me H A—mouth.
G S Woodbury, E, 1st Me H A—thigh.
W Judkins, L, 1st Maine H A—body.
D W Getchy, K, 1st Maine H A—leg.
A Patterson, L, 1st Maine H A—leg.
J Kelly, I, 1st Maine H Art—thigh.
James Owen, E, 1st Maine H A—body.
W Allen, B, 1st Maine H A—hip.
J B Goodwin, G, 1st Maine H A—thigh and hip.
J T Bacheler, G, 1st Maine H A—leg and arm.
M Talman, G, 1st Maine H A—arm.
John Robinson, K, 1st Me H A—shoulder.
F L Powers, D, 1st Maine H A—thigh.
A Manguist, K, 1st Maine H A—thigh.
Ed Hedge, G, 1st Maine H A—elbow.
Jas Spenis, I, 1st Maine H A—hip.
Sergt S G Waldron, F, 1st Maine H A—foot.
A E Gates, B, 1st Maine H A—hand.
A J Stewart, G, 1st Maine H A—thigh.
C N Smith, D, 1st Maine H A—thigh.
S Stibbitts, D, 1st Maine H A—thigh.
H Stapel, E, 1st Maine H A—thigh.
R Gregg, H, 1st Maine H A—foot.
Jas W Lent, 1st Me—thigh.
Geo W Kinny, G, 1st Maine—wrist.
H G Smith, H, 1st Maine—head and elbow.
J A Laury, H, 1st Me—hand.
W C Jackson, H, 1st Maine—arm.
W J Nile, L, 1st Me—thigh.
Thos Donohue, D, 1st Maine—chest.
W Andrews, F, 1st Maine—breast and side.
W Dobbins, H, 1st Me—knee.
S T Davidson, L, 1st M—arm.
Justice Adams, H, 1st Me—shoulder.
A K Paul, L, 1st Me—wrist.
John McKane, H, 105th Pa—head.
W Brockton, G, 1st Maine—shoulder.
S B Allen, G, 105th Penn—thigh.
J A Farar, I, 105th Penn—shoulder.
Z Michals, I, 105th Penn—leg.
W L Miles, C, 105th Penn—chest.
R S Brown, D, 105th Penn—knee.
F T Farbush, G, 105th Penn—neck.
Lewis Custer, A, 1st U S S—shoulder.
M Welsch, E, 40th N Y—head.
Ed Burke, H, 40th N Y—face.
John Rugent, B, 6th N J—leg.
J Lyman, B, 6th N J—leg.
W Taylor, B, 99th Penn—leg
E Peat, C, 5th N J—hip.
J Touse, B, 2d U S S—thigh.
W Blyston, G, 63d Penn—thigh.
J G Bugbee, A, 2d U S S—thigh.
W W Graner, E, 1st Mass Heavy Art—shoulder.
R H Walker, E, 57th Penn—shoulder.
S M Bayoole, C, 1st Mass—hip.
A Buckhart, I, 1st Mass—arm.
Robert Gaskill, K, 63d Penn—side.
Sergt B Tonley, E, 3d Mich—side.
Corp C A Orr, F, 1st Me H Art—arm.
James Umber, C, 1st Mass H Art—leg.
Sergt Geo Stanly, F, 5th N J—leg.
Corp J Green, D, 16th Mass—head.
O M Dermot, M, 1st Mass H A—leg.
C Smith, K, 1st U S S—breast.
C W Dupont, M, 1st Mass H A—side.
Leon'd Dentwith, I, 3d Mich—shin.
C Moserk, K, 5th Mich—thigh and ankle.
Irwin Robinson, D, 105th Penn—thigh.
G H Reves, F, 5th N Jersey—thigh.
W Sessions, I, 1st U S S—thigh.
Jas Croonin, H, 22d N Y—arm.
J McDermot, H, 22d N Y—hip.
Oscar Leonard, I, 4th N Y H A—hip.
S B Whitaker, G, 120th N Y—thigh.
L Miller, G, 17th Me—leg.
G W Joy, A, 17th Me—thigh
H Dunlap, D, 1st Me H Art—breast.
J Drake B, 20th Indiana—arm and body.
Corp Moses P Wing, A, 1st Maine—body.
Thos Sullivan, A, 1st Maine—thigh.
Chas McGarden, I, 1st Maine—breast.
Thos Smith, G, 4th N Y Art—thigh.
L B Duff, 105th Pennsylvania—thigh.
C E Sheleton, I, 1st Me H A—head.
John A Davis, M, 1st Me H A—face.
Walter Jordon, C, 1st Me H A—leg.
Lieut G Foster, H, 1st Me H A—hip.
M W Trepp, F, 1st Me H A—breast.
D P Raymond, F, 1st Me H A—hip.
W Perry, L, 1st Me H A—eye.
J C Shendell, G, 1st Me H A—eye.
L A Stertum, E, 1st Me H A—foot.
J Begg, B, 1st Maine Heavy Art—leg and shoulder.
T Rowan, L, 1st Maine H A—leg.
W W Pomroy, B, 1st Maine H A—knee.
W H McQuillan, A, 110th Penn—eyes.
Moses Hongholder, C, 110th Penn—head.
Sergt D W Howard, I, 17th Maine—neck.
Edgar Arlington, F, 86th N Y—since died.
J D Vergerson, D, 141st Pa—wrist.
Robert Haile, B, 99th Penn—shoulder.
2d Lieut Geo Patterson, 105th Penn—body.
J W Figg, H, 1st Maine H A—knee.
Sergt D Mass, L, 1st Maine H A—body.
W A Hudson, E, 1st Maine H A—shoulder.
G Emerson, B, 1st Maine H A—foot.
J W Hall, L, 1st Maine H A—head.
Z Miller, B, 1st Maine H A—face.
E Croyle, K, 1st Maine H A—thigh.
D G Tarter, L, 1st Maine H A—ankle.
A Faber, H, 40th New-York—thigh.
C H Taggert, B, 1st Maine H A—knee.
J M Houston, G, 1st Maine H A—leg.
D S Burnker, H, 1st Maine—leg.
H M Seilley, G, 1st Me—side
J Donald, H, 1st Me—elbow.
G C Glackston, F, 1st Maine—thigh.
J Dugan, H, 1st Me—elbow.
J Gray, H, 1st Maine—leg.
J F Monegay, F, 1st Maine—arm.
P Burnsager, B, 1st Me—legs.
J F Drew, F, 1st Maine—shoulder.
A H Collins, B, 1st Me—arm.
Henry Besson, A, 40th N Y—thigh.
B L Wright, F, 1st Maine—head.
B L Cilley, I, 105th Penn—thigh.
E M Erskine, I, 105th Penn—thigh.
C L Metcalf, I, 105th Pa—arm.
J H Dongsmen, C, 105th Pa—shoulder.
W Smith, C, 105th Penn—thigh.
J Brown, D, 105th Pa—foot.
E S Justice, C, 110th Penn—shoulder and hip.
Robt Mundy, 6th N Y—leg.
C K Murrill, B, 17th Maine—leg.
A Perry, E, 99th Pa—back
John Vancliff, F, 40th N Y—thigh.
Pat Leahey, 49th N Y—leg.
Sergt F Schroder, E, 40th N Y—leg.
J King, B, 40th N Y—neck.
J Gunard, K, 1st Massachusett Heavy Art—side.
Corp W Nipple, C, 105th Penn—shoulder.
D Farr, F, 93d N Y—elbow.
C Sprage, A, 93d N Y—toes.
J Benjamin, A, 93d N Y—foot.
A Fisher, F, 93d N Y—foot.
H Rose, H, 4th N Y Heavy Artillery—thigh.
R Hibberd, G, 4th N Y H A—side.
J Y Richardson, K, 1st Mass—side.
Harvey Holmes, E, 2d U S S—leg.
Hyson Davis, B, 1st Mass H Art—head.
J S Flynk, K, 115th Penn—breast.
J D Towser, A, 1st Me H Art—shoulder.
G T Copp, K, 1st Mass H Art—thigh.
R Bence, K, 63d Penn—scalp.
L S Church, I, 57th Penn—body.
B Finly, C, 71st N Y—side.
A R Drew, B, 1st Me H A—body.
A Robinson, A, 1st Me—hip.
W Prescott, E, 105th Penn—both eyes.
F H Bliss, C 1st Mass H A—hip.
J L Ranlo, I, 63d Penn—knee.
W A Colby, G, 2d U S S—leg.
S S Whitcomb, E, 2d U S S—shoulder.
F White, D, 11th Me—thigh.
W Rives, K, 5th Mich—arm.
Corp C P Batcheldor, L, 1st Me—leg.
E Hilgan, E, 1st Me—side.
G W Gregory, I, 72d N Y—side.
W Page, E, 1st Me—arm and side.
F W Patterson, K, 1st Me H Art—side.
Jas Dearlev, E, 71st N Y—arm and side.
Sergt E D Bussey, B, 71st N Y—arm.
Thos Butler, I, 11th N Y—shoulder.
Capt J C Conser, 105th Penn—thigh.
Geo G Elbert, E, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery—thigh.
H D Eldridge, E, 2d U S S—leg.
S Peters, H, 1st Maine H Art—thigh.
H O Howes, K, 17th Maine—arm and hip.
A M Preston, B, 105th Penn—leg.

REBEL BARBARITY.

Putting Our Officers Under Fire at Charleston—Correspondence Between Gens. Foster and Jones Relative to the Union Prisoners at Charleston.

The following is the correspondence between Gens. FOSTER and JONES:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
GEORGIA AND FLORIDA,
CHARLESTON, June 13, 1864.

GENERAL: Five Generals and forty-five field officers of the United States Army, all of them prisoners of war, have been sent to the city for safe keeping. They have been turned over to Brig.-Gen. RIPLEY, commanding the First Military District of the Department, who will see that they are provided with commodious quarters in a part of the city occupied by non-combatants, the majority of whom are women and children.

It is proper, however, that I should inform you that it is a part of the city which has for many months been exposed, day and night, to the fire of your guns.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SAM. JONES, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.
Maj.-Gen. J. G. FOSTER, Commanding U. S. Forces on coast of S. C., C. S.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 16.

Maj.-Gen. Sam. Jones, Commanding Confederate Forces, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida:

GENERAL: I have to acknowledge the receipt this day of your communication of the 13th inst., informing me that five Generals and forty-five field officers of the United States Army, prisoners of war, have been turned over to you by Brig.-Gen. RIPLEY, with instructions to see that they are provided with quarters in a part of the city occupied by non-combatants, the majority of which latter you state are women and children. You add that you deem it proper to inform me that it is a part of the city which has been for many months exposed to the fire of our guns. Many months since, Major-Gen. GILLMORE, U. S. A., notified Gen. BEAUREGARD, then commanding at Charleston, that the city would be bombarded. This notice was given that non-combatants might be removed, and thus women and children spared from harm. Gen. BEAUREGARD, in a communication to Gen. GILLMORE, dated Aug. 22, 1863, informed him that the non-combatant population of Charleston would be removed with all possible celerity. That women and children have been since retained by you in a part of the city which has been for many months exposed to fire, is a matter decided by your own sense of humanity.

I must, however, protest against your action in thus placing defenceless prisoners of war in a position exposed to constant bombardment. It is an indefensible act of cruelty, and can be designed only to prevent a continuance of our fire upon Charleston. That city is a depot for military supplies. It contains not merely arsenals, but also foundaries and factories for the manufacture of munitions of war. In its ship-yards several armed iron-clads have been already completed, while others are still upon stocks in course of construction. Its wharves and the banks of the river on both sides of the city are lined with batteries. To destroy these means of continuing the war is, therefore, our object and duty. You seek to defeat this effort, and by means not known to honorable warfare, but by placing unarmed and helpless prisoners under fire. I have forwarded your communication to the President with a request that he place in my custody an equal number of prisoners of like grade, to be kept by me in positions exposed to the fire of your guns, so long as you continue the course stated in your communication.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. FOSTER, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.
Official: D. C. WAGER, A. A. G.
HEADQUARTERS, June 21, 1864.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

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MARRIED.

BODWELL—BALDWIN.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 16, by Rev. F. Swentzel, HENRY E. BODWELL, Jr., and Miss SARAH E. BALDWIN, both of Milburn, N. J.

CARPENTER—BROWN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Rosedale, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 1, WM. H. CARPENTER and BEATRICE, only child of Robert M. Brown, all of White Plains. No cards.

DOUGLAS—MERIAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. L. S. Weed, JAMES H. DOUGLAS and GEORGIE W. MERIAM, daughter of the late Eben Meriam, Esq.

☞ Newport, R. I., papers please copy.

GOODRIDGE—GROSVENOR.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Henry M. Beare, FREDERIC GOODRIDGE and CHARLOTTE M., daughter of the late Jasper Grosvenor, all of this City.

HUTCHINSON—OSTRANDER.—On Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. H. D. Ganse, at the N. W. Reformed Dutch Church, 23d-st., ROBERT G. HUTCHINSON and ALMIRA, daughter of Daniel Ostrander, all of this City. No cards.

KIGGINS—CORY.—On Tuesday, June 21, at the First Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J., by Rev. Benjamin Cory, ISAAC C. KIGGINS, of Elizabeth, and JULIA M., eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

ROY—WHITEHEAD.—In New-York, on Friday evening, June 17, by Rev. G. Campbell, Mr. DUNCAN ROY and Miss SARAH WHITEHEAD, both of this City.

VIDAL—THROCKMORTON.—On Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. F. C. Putnam, Mr. WM. R. VIDAL and JULIA M., eldest daughter of B. Throckmorton, Esq., Bergen, N. J.

WHITTLESEY—TROWBRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Cuyler, HENRY N. WHITTLESEY, Jr., of New-Haven, and CAROLINE W., daughter of F. H. Trowbridge.

DIED.

ALTHOF.—On Wednesday, June 22, after a short and severe illness, KATE W., wife of Charles Althof, aged 32 years.

Funeral will take place on Friday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 129 West 11th-st. Friends of the family, and of her father, John A. May, Esq., are invited to attend, without further notice.

ALCOCK.—In Washington, D. C., on Thursday, June 16, from wounds received at the battle of Laurel Hill, Va., ARTHUR O. ALCOCK, formerly of the First Fire Zouaves, and late of the Tenth Regiment N. Y. Vols.

His friends and relatives, his fellow prisoners in Richmond, the officers and members of the Tenth Regiment N. Y. Vols., now in the City, the officers and members of C. V. Anderson H. and L. Co., No. 10, and the Fire Department in general, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 83d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., on Thursday, June 23, at 1 P. M. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, 85th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

☞ Monmouthshire and Carmarthenshire, Eng., papers please copy.

COMSTOCK.—On Monday, June 20, of consumption, HELENA A., wife of Walter B. Comstock, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at East Chester, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at the Mount Vernon depot to meet the 11½ A. M. New-Haven train from New-York.

EGBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 21, WALTER CLARK, only son of Henry and Julia A. Egbert, aged 14 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 52 Park-av.

FRASER.—On Tuesday, June 21, HENRIETTA, wife of John H. Fraser.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of her sons, Alfred W., Edwin and Charles, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 Varick st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Remains will be interred in Trinity Cemetery.

GOULD.—In Chatham, N. J., on Tuesday, June 21, JOHN, son of John and Elizabeth J. Gould, aged 14 months

HARDING.—On Wednesday morning, June 22, JOHN CHANDLER, son of Gardiner S. and Elizabeth H. Harding, aged 18 months and 11 days.

Funeral services on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 210 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

KEATOR.—On Wednesday morning, June 22, of scarlet fever, CARRIE E., only daughter of Jermon and Eliza J. Keator.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 334 East 24th-st., at 2 P. M. this day, (Thursday,) June 23, without further invitation.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sixth day, 6th month, 17th, ABRAHAM LOCKWOOD, in the 69th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Fifth day (Thursday) afternoon, the 23d inst., at 3½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 21 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

MOORE.—At Newburgh, on Monday, June 20, HARRY INGERSOLL MOORE, youngest son of David and Elizabeth Moore, aged 6½ years.

The funeral will take place from St. George's Church, Newburgh, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice

MOSES.—On Wednesday, June 22, REBECCA MOSES daughter of the late Isaac Moses, of this City, aged 87 years.

The funeral will take place from No. 97 East 15th-st., to-day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

PEARSON.—On Wednesday, June 22, after a long and painful illness, SIDNEY PEARSON, aged 54 years.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

STITT.—On Wednesday morning, June 22, at Franklin, N. J., MARIANNA W. STITT, wife of John W. Stitt.

Her remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

TARBELL.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 22, HENRY TARBELL, formerly of Boston, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 216 South 8th-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. this day, (Thursday,) the 23d inst. His body will be taken to Cambridgeport for interment.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

VAN VECHTEN.—On Tuesday, June 21, HELEN C., wife of Junius R. Van Vechten, and daughter of the late O. A. Roorbach.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 132 President-st., Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

WEBB.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 22, E. RUSSELL WEBB, in the 53d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, A. G. Bunker, are invited to attend his funeral, from the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

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WM. ATKINSON, President.
THOS. STEVENSON, Secretary.

PATENT TRAVELING CHAIRS FOR INVALIDS, so constructed that those who have weak or paralyzed legs, or only one leg, or no legs, can ride and propel themselves with one hand and guide the chair with the other. These chairs run about the house or on any level road. Made strong and plain, or upholstered. Prices from $15 to $40. Patent CANTERING HORSES, propelled by weight of the rider. Made by
S. W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway,
above Broome-st.

LADIES AT WATERING PLACES, SARATOGA, &c.—Judge Whitley's Classical Game of Chevy Chase, should be on the drawing table, in the arbor, and under the piazza.
Price $2, post-paid.
Address CIRCUIT JUDGE, No. 463 Broadway, N. Y.

GENTS' NEGLIGE CRAVATS—BEAUTIFUL goods, 50c. and 75c. each, just half price, to close an importation. Fine Linen Collars, $2 per dozen.
SMITH & BLAKE, 379 Broadway, corner White-st.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is over

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
FROM
FROM
FROM
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the public and his New-York patients that, in consequence of the large number calling at his rooms on his regular visiting day (Tuesday in each week) in this City, he has not time generally to visit patients at their dwellings on that day.

To accommodate those patients who wish to see him at their homes, he will be in New-York for this occasion, MONDAY, June 27, inst. Those who desire to see him professionally at their residences are requested to address to him a note at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, before the 27th inst.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms as usual on TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examination of the lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Dr. SCHENCK particularly requests that all who wish to consult him should endeavor to see him within these two days, as he will not be able to visit New-York on Tuesday, July 5, his regular visiting day of that week.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "RIOT Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Monday, the 27th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 396 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 17, 1864.

UNION AND LIBERTY!

To Union Leagues, Union Committees, and Union People everywhere:

The subscribers have got out a UNION ENVELOPE preparatory to the Presidential canvass. It bears prominently on its face the names of the illustrious candidates with the key-note of the great Union party, and on the reverse side a complete synopsis of the party platform. It should be used now by all true patriots. Can be had of all booksellers and stationers.

WM. P. LYON & WHITTEMORE,
Envelope Manufacturers, New-York.

CUMBERLAND SAUCE.—EVERY GENTLEman should have this excellent sauce upon his table, as its fine flavor and the pleasant taste which it imparts to meats, poultry, game, fish, oysters, &c., renders it peculiarly desirable.

SUMMER.

If you want SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING in every style and variety, go to F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 BOWERY. The largest assortment and store in the City, and prices less. Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Satisfaction given. Please call.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE,

Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.
Send for a Descriptive Circular.

DIAMOND RINGS,
Of all descriptions, from twenty-five dollars to seven hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the diarrhœa in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

New-York:	Boston:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.	Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank
Bank of the Commonwealth	Brewster, Sweet & Co.,
Philadelphia:	Bankers.
Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers.	
E.S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.	

Washington:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS. Also, BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States.
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Have on hand, and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 24 Wall-st.
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS
STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock. } 18 Wall-st., N.Y.
Independent Telegraph Stock. } for sale.
United States Telegraph Stock.
"American Express" wanted.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Wanted—the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company—for which a liberal price will be paid by HENRY C. TANNER, No. 50 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE
AMERICAN REFINING COMPANY,
NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., ROOM NO. 10.

New-York, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE TO GOLD MINING COMPANIES AND MANUFACTURERS OF MINING MACHINERY.—The American Refining Company hereby gives notice that it is the owner of certain Patents for the amalgamation and eduction of Gold and Silver Ores; and that the Pans being used under the name of Freiberg Pans, and others of similar character, are infringements of said patents. The Company is prepared to make liberal arrangements with such organizations or parties as may have purchased or ordered such machinery; and it will be found to the interest of such parties to give this matter prompt attention, so as to prevent any detention of their mining operations.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENtitled to scrip of 1862 are requested to collect and receipt for the same immediately, to avoid its forfeiture.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, }
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864. }

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 14th inst. the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:
C. F. HUNTER,
GEO. OPDYKE,
JNO. A. C. GRAY,
ALBERT C. ZABRISKIE,
MATTHIAS CLARK,
JNO. W. LEWIS,
SIMON SHINDLER,
WM. M. WILSON,
THOS. WILLIAMS,
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
JOHN B. SPAFFORD,
EDWD. D. NELSON.
GEORGE SLOANE
AND
JAMES S. LEWIS,
WILLIAM MOIR,
DAVID D. EGAN
were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board C. F. HUNTER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S }
OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N.Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLlect July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN R. R. }
Co., No. 17 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, June 18, 1864. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this company, due on the 1st day of July next, will be paid at the office of the company on and after that date.
WM. V. LE COUNT, Treasurer.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $200,000 in sums to suit applicants. Apply to WILLIAM H. KIPP, rear of Eighth National Bank, No. 650 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price
WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

NORTH CLEAR CREEK
GOLD AND SILVER
MINING COMPANY,
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.
PRESIDENT:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
TREASURER:
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.
COUNSEL:
CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2,232¾ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed gold-bearing lodes, in the best mining districts of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital stock $1,000,000.
Whole number shares 100,000. Par $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, No. 69 Beaver-st., New-York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Copies of the prospectus may be obtained at the office of the company.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to cooperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 13, 1864. }

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
New-York, May 21, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

I am authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to accept offers for six per cent. bonds of 1881 at a premium of six per cent., until further notice.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.
DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106. Interest payable in gold.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 128, 168, 216, 294, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,384, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—In accordance with the agreement for the extension of the time for payment, the undersigned will receive from the holders of the said bonds, proposals for the sale of ten thousand dollars of the same, until July 1 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.
(Signed) JAMES BROWN, }
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, } Trustees.
LOWELL HOLBROOK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, 1864. }

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for first mortgage bonds of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company (Eastern Extension) are hereby notified that this Company is now prepared to issue its bonds in exchange therefor under the agreement made with the bondholders on the 23d of December, 1862, at the office of Messrs. Weston, De Biller & Co., No. 24 Exchange-place. CHARLES L. WOOD, President.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., }
CHILLICOTHE, O., June 13, 1864. }

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE TRANSFER books of this Company will be closed from the 1st to the 16th of July, inclusive, at this office, and at the agency, (the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company," in New-York,) preparatory to the semi-annual dividends. Holders of certificates of stock which have been discharged to New-York Agency, are requested to surrender them before the closing of the books.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 340 Broadway.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company. ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, }
No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first of July next, will be paid in gold on and after said day, on presentation at the office of the Company. Dated, 20th June, 1864.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., }
No. 198 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY,
STATE OF SINALOA, MEXICO.
Capital 8,400 Shares, $100 each.
SHARES UNASSESSABLE.

The COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY, formed under the Mining Laws of California, own portions of seven true Fissure Silver Veins, as follows, on the
San Fermin Vein, 1,050 feet.
San Francisco Vein, 1,050 feet.
Santa Rita Vein, 525 feet.
Trinidad Vein, 2,100 feet.
Mina Prie's Vein, 525 feet.
Mina Del Agua Vein, 2,100 feet.
El Suiron Vein, 880 feet.

In all over 800 feet, and has a complete mill which will be in operation in ninety (90) days.

These mines are in COSALA, State of Sinaloa, Mexico, north and distant from Mazatlan, on the Pacific, 120 miles.
TITLES ARE UNDOUBTED.

The company offers in this market, through their agents,
[illegible] SHARES UNASSESSABLE STOCK, AT $60 PER SHARE, CURRENCY,
(About $61 per foot.)
Proceeds to be expended in developing the mines.
H. H. TOLAND, M. D., President.
ALFRED F. DURNEY, Secretary.

Referring to above we are prepared to give information and to deliver stock on terms named.
ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.
No. 240 Broadway, second floor.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, }
No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City, on the 5th day of July next, at noon of said day. The transfer books of the company will close with the business hours of the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of July next.
Dated JUNE 22, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

$100,000 NEW-YORK CITY CORPORATION 6s of 1873 Real Estate Bonds for sale by GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, June 21, 1864.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, it was *Voted*, That a regular dividend of six dollars per share, and an extra dividend of same amount, free of Government tax, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 23d inst., payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan, and registered in Boston, at the office of the General Receiver in Detroit; to holders of the stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City, and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the city of Boston.

Voted, That the transfer books of the company be closed from the 23d inst. until the 1st of July next.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE MARKET BANK.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., }
PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Preston Coal and Improvement Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one half per cent. from the net earnings, payable on the fifth day of July next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company, at the close of business, on the 30th day of June instant. Transfer books close on that day, and open on the 5th day of July. Dividends due stockholders in New-York and Boston will be remitted by mail or express when requested. HENRY B. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, on the stock and canceled bonds scrip of the company, payable on the 1st of August next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company at the close of business on the 15th day of July next, and that the transfer books close of that day and open on the 3d day of August.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA }
RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 18 }
WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID ON THE Capital Stock of this company on the 1st day of August next, as follows: Five (5) Per Cent., less the Government tax on the Guaranteed Stock, and Three and a Half (3½) Per Cent., free of Government tax, on the Common Stock. The stock books for both the Common and Guaranteed Stock will be closed on the 11th of July next, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 2d of August next, at 10 A. M. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF }
NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the 6th day of July.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 22d inst., and opened 8th July prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
June 21, 1864. }

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, a dividend of four per cent., which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, at the Banking Office, No. 192 Broadway, on and after the first proximo. The book of transfer will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo. R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF the Isaacs Harbor Gold Company, of N. S., have this day declared a monthly Dividend of One Per Cent. (1) on the capital stock for the month of June, payable to stockholders of record, July 1, at the office of the Company, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 7.

Transfer Books will close June 28, and reopen July 2.
WM. F. SHIRLEY, Treas. and Sec'y.

THE PARK BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 1st July. The transfer-book will be closed from Monday, 20th, to July 1st, inclusive. By order of the Board.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 21 inst. to July 1 inclusive.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after July 1.

Transfer books will be closed from the 27th June to 1st July inclusive. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 1st of July next. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d inst. to July 2.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six per Cent. (6,) and an extra dividend of Four per Cent. (4,) on the capital stock of this bank, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE KNICKERBOCKER STAGE COMPANY has this 20th day of June, declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. out of the earnings, payable to stockholders on and after July 1, 1864, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
GEORGE C. PETERS, Treasurer.

160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE }
COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST. }
JERSEY CITY, June 21, 1864. }

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on and after July 1.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL CO., }
June 20, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) for the month ending June 15, has been declared, payable 1st day of July next, at the office of Quackenboss Brothers, No. 67 Wall-st.
A. SMITH, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 5. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.
M. D VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-STREET.
ASSETS....................$1,023,668 64

Interest commences July 1, 1864.

Bank open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French. GEO. FOLSOM,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary. President.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.—Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Corner of Broadway and Fulton-st.,
NEW-YORK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..............................$600,000
Paid in and deposited with Insurance Department 100 000

TRUSTEES:
LORING ANDREWS, Loring Andrews & Son, leather dealers, No. 72 Gold-st.
CHARLES KNEELAND, Bogert & Kneeland, bankers, No. 49 William-st.
JOHN VANNEST, Vannest & Heyden, hardware, No. 79 Beekman-st.
JOHN BUTTERFIELD, Wells, Butterfield & Co., American Express Company.
JOHN K. PRUYN, President Central Bank, Brooklyn.
SAMUEL R. PLATT, Adriance & Platt, hardware, No. 165 Greenwich-st.
WILLIAM HARSELL, corner of Maiden-lane and Water-st.
GEORGE LORILLARD, New-York.
SILAS B. DUTCHER, Dutcher & Ellerby, merchants, No. 63 Pearl-st.
JOHN MAIRS, wall-paper manufacturer, Brooklyn.
PLINY FREEMAN, President.
B. G. BLOSS, Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.
C. P. FIELD, }
B. R. MILLER, } General Agents.
S. D. GAY, }
M. FRELIGH, M. D., Medical Examiner.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CAPITAL..............................$250,000
Assets June 1, 1864..............................364,589
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid..............................None

DIRECTORS:
Hugh Laing,
Effingham Townsend,
Charles R. Swords,
John Penfold,
D. Henry Haight,
Joseph Lawrence,
Leonardo S. Suarez,
Silas Bronson,
A. R. Eno,
John Watson,
Samuel Willets,
S. T. Nicoll,
George Griswold, Jr.,
Noah S. Hunt,
Thomas Smull,
George A. Townsend,
Don Alonzo Cushman,
U. J. Smith,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,
Alve. E. Laing,
Robert M. Bruce,
John Scott Boyde,
A. Ynnaga del Valle,
Lawrence Turnure,
Henry S. Leverich,
Jacob Van Wagenen,
John E. Willis,
Preston H. Hodges,
Walter Barnes.

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.—FOR sale, the fixtures, including boiler, engine, pumps, vats, &c., &c., of the brewery now occupied by Howard & Fuller, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn. There is an unexpired lease of the premises of five years from the 1st of May, 1864. The above articles will be sold very cheap, and cash required for the same when possession of the place is given, which will be on or before the 1st of November, 1864. The above is believed to be a rare chance for a brewer, or a person wishing to commence the business, as no delay will be experienced in starting. Everything will be left, if required, in complete working order. Inquire on the premises as above of HOWARD & FULLER.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 25 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 2,124 Post-office.

$20,000 A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS had 12 to 15 years experience in the banking, stock and exchange business, and has extensive facilities for conducting the same, is anxious to form a connection which will be mutually advantageous, with a party able to command $20,000 to $50,000. Address, STOCK BROKER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A SALE OF valuable real estate situated in this City on Grand, Mott and Broome sts., and on 2d-av., between 24th and 26th sts., and on 89th-st., between 4th and 5th avs. The sale takes place at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY next. Full description of the property given in another column.

$75 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED TO SELL sewing machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages, and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF PATENT RIGHT FOR Lindner's "Breech-loading Sporting Arms." Price $1,500. Refer for merits to Col. Delafield, U. S. A. Apply to SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF from $500 to $1,000, to manufacture a patented article, which finds a ready sale, and on which a good profit can be realized. Address J. W., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

BAR AND REFRESHMENT SALOON FOR sale—The exclusive privilege in the most popular Excursion Grove near the City; $5,000 can be cleared this season. Apply to FORD & CO., No. 159 Front-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $300 TO $500, in a neat, honorable and profitable business: any good man can call and examine, at No. 680 Broadway, Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE, DOING A good business. For particulars, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter*.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by this Department until TUESDAY, July 5, 1864, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal of 15,000 Non-Commissioned Officers' Swords, and 10,000 Musicians' Swords, United States regulation pattern.

These swords are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns to be seen at the New-York Arsenal. They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof at the manufactory where made.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15th) per week of the whole number contracted for. The first delivery to be made on 22d day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of swords, and such as are known to this Department to be competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

GUARANTY.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case of the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated June 14, 1864, under which the bid was made; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

{ Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ———, 186–.
Witness: [Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Non-Commissioned Officers' and Musicians' Swords."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864, for repaving and repairing, and keeping in good repair during the certain period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1864, the carriage ways of all paved avenues, streets, squares, and thoroughfares in the City of New-York, excepting only so much of the carriage way of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

The bids must be in the form prescribed and furnished by this Board.

Specifications, form of agreement, and blank proposals will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (ROTUNDA) PARK, June 17, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals are invited by the Trustees of the New-York Fire Department until July 5, 1864, for four hundred tons of Red Ash Stove Coal, to be delivered as they may direct.

Proposals will be addressed to either of the undersigned.
F. A. REDABOCK, No. 91 West 13th-st.,
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, No. 21 Rose-st.,
CHAS. O'CONNOR, No. 66 Elm-st.,
Committee.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, June 20, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., for the delivery at military posts and hospitals as follows, the several quantities of coal and wood named respectively: At David's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Hart's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Fort Schuyler, about 1,000 tons coal; Willett's Point, about 1,000 tons coal; Fort Columbus, about 1,500 tons coal and about 50 cords wood; Fort Wood, about 1,250 tons coal and about 400 cords wood; Fort Hamilton, about 1,350 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort Lafayette, about 575 tons coal and about 40 cords wood; Fort Richmond, about 650 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort at Sandy Hook, about 125 tons coal and about 20 cords wood.

The coal is to be of best quality of anthracite, and to be one-quarter broken and three-quarters egg and stove, and to be delivered at the docks free of expense to the Government. The contractor can, however, avail himself of the privilege of having the coal hoisted and hauled by Government teams at the several posts, at the current rate of unloading per ton. Merchantable hard wood is the standard; the cord is one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantees, signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, within two days thereafter, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, to deliver the coal, and ($5,000) five thousand dollars to deliver the wood, as they may bid therefor, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receipting officer of the post. All the coal and wood contracted for to be delivered between the date of the signing of the contract and the 30th of September, 1864. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal" (or "Wood"), and addressed to the undersigned.
By order of Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt., and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, }
No. 237 BROADWAY. }

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Underpinning side walls and excavating and fitting up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-eight.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, &c., Sixtieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flag First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-third-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For new steam fire-engine and tender for Company number Forty.

For fire alarm bell for the Thirty-third-street bell tower.

For building sheds and putting new roof on Country Market, and for other repairs to Jefferson Market.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office. Dated Street Department, New York, June 17, 1864.
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the erection and completion of an addition to Ward School House No. 42, including the steam-heating apparatus; said building to be erected on two lots of ground known as Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-st. in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said building, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals for the carpenter-work must include also the proposals for painting, as they will both be awarded to one bidder. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work and Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
Dated, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.
JEREMIAH WELCH, } Building Com.
JOHN HAYWARD, } of the
GEORGE KINZER, } School Officers
JESSE G. KEYES, } of the
JOHN C. ACHESON, } Tenth Ward.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 86 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR PAVING.—THE YONKERS and New-York Railroad Company will receive proposals until SATURDAY, 25th inst., for paving with cobble-stones their railroad track about to be constructed in the village of Yonkers, four or five miles in extent, the work to be done in the months of July and August next. Specifications may be seen and proposals left at the office of T. C. Cornell, C. E., Yonkers.
R. F. GETTY, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF D. & A. BROWN IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.
ANDREW BROWN,
DAVID BROWN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; resetting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1864. }

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, and of the amendments thereof, notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Assistant Assessors for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, including Income Tax for 1863, will be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, and that for five days thereafter appeals will be received and determined by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation or property, or objects liable to duty or taxation. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., New-York City, this 9th day of June, 1864.
A. J. BLEECKER,
United States Assessor. Eighth District, New-York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—NOTICE is hereby given that on and after Monday, June 20, 1864, the ordinance respecting dogs found running loose or at large in any street of the City of New-York, without being properly muzzled, will be strictly enforced. The sum of fifty cents will be paid for every dog brought alive to the pound at the foot of 26th-st., East River, which shall have been found in the streets, running loose or at large without being properly muzzled. Owners of dogs may reclaim them at the pound on the day they are received, on payment of expenses. N. B.—No dogs will be received from boys. By order of the Mayor,
GEO. W. MORTON, First Marshal.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 5 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 19 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 137½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th. sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID PROPERTY NO. 105 [illegible] Mark's-place, running through to 9th-st.; 37 feet in width by 188 feet in depth; a fine location for a public hall, tenement or manufacturing purposes; the substantial house thereon could be easily altered; possession immediately. For permits apply to D. M. BEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm and Country Residence in Orange County, 2¼ hours from the City, by the Erie Railway, a little north of the Town of Monroe.

The farm contains about 100 acres, has ample barns, stables, wash-house, &c., with stalls for a dozen horses, and as many head of cattle. The dwelling will accommodate a large family; is supplied with spring water, ice-house filled, wash-house, and workshop at convenient distances; garden planted, abundance of shade and fruit trees, and everything about the establishment in good order. For permission to examine the premises, apply to Mr. WILLIAM COLEMAN, in the Town of Monroe, or the owner at No. 4 East 16th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE;—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the northwesterly corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., is offered for sale; the church edifice is of brick, is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 800 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 95 feet in depth, on 28th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned.

COMMITTEE.
J. R. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.
T. W. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.
G. F. NESBITT, corner of Pearl and Pine-sts.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, [illegible] miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. H. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES, near the depot, at Rye, Westchester County, with three apple and 1 pear orchard, 1 acre of garden subsoiled, and an abundance of fruit; the house is handsomely situated, well shaded, and conveniently arranged. There is a neat cottage, nearly new, farm-house, large barn, carriage-house, &c., on the premises; the personal property, stock, &c., are offered with the farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 83 ACRES, IN CORNWALL, Orange County, N. Y., 3 miles from the river. Comfortable house, with complete outbuildings, in good order. There is a beautiful building site, said to be one of the finest in Orange County, commanding a view of the river, Catskill Mountains, &c. $12,000. Apply to T. F. CUMMINGS, No. 88 Liberty-st.

GREAT REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT—For sale, 27 acres of splendid building ground adjoining East New-York, near terminus three city railroads; price $1,000 per acre; adjoining land is selling at double the price. Will be sold in one or four parcels. H. A. MILLER, No. 11 Pearl-st., or CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF 476 ACRES, SITUATE in the town of Sanford, County of Broome, N. Y., within one and a half miles of the depot at Deposit, New-York and Erie Railroad; it has many advantages for farming purposes. Inquire of Mrs. L. T. GAYLORD, Catskill; or R. H. ROOT, Esq., Deposit, Delaware County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION AT Craigville Depot, on the Newburgh Branch of the Erie Railway, consisting of store and dwelling, outhouse, barn, sheds, &c., and a half acre of land; buildings new. Apply to or address J. E. HARING, Craigville, Orange Co., N. Y.

TO MECHANICS.—HOUSE AND SHOP FOR sale with a 26 years' lease; lot 25 feet by 175 feet; no rent; house 25 feet, and shop in rear on 32d-st., one door from 3d-av.; can be improved with very little money, to pay a good income. Apply to W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. PAULDING, AT HYDE-PARK, FOR SALE.—One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River—about forty acres, large mansion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. Apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

TWENTY COTTAGES, SMALL FARMS, AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE—At and near East New-York. Cottages at $900, $1,400, $1,800. Also, ten elegant dwellings, $2,500 to $8,000, with four to eight lots each. Garden farms, with four, eight, and ten acres each, with or without improvements. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FIRST-CLASS GRAIN, MEADOW AND grazing farm, 113 acres, finely timbered, watered, fruited, &c., neat buildings, two-story house; desirably located near village and depot Northern New-Jersey Railroad. For sale cheap, crops, stock, &c.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE WEST BANK of the Passaic River, one hour from New-York, with 30 or 40 acres of land; splendid view, good fishing, excellent neighborhood, and every way desirable. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 39 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY, HIGH BASEMENT, brown-stone dwellings, No. 139 West 45th-st., and No. 144 West 46th-st., near Broadway; rented to unexceptionable tenants; built about three years, and just put in perfect condition. For particulars apply to Dr. HEATH, No. 175 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

SIX LOTS FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF 38th-st. and 1st-av. Also, three lots, 25 feet from corner of 125th-st., on 4th-av., and two lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Will be sold low.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house No. 36 West 45th-st.; lot 20 feet by 100; in elegant order, and immediate possession. Apply on the premises between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., or to J. A. PAGE, No. 298 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—240 ACRES OF land in Linn County, Iowa; good neighborhood; near schools and railroads; as part pay for a small neat cottage with two or more lots in New-York, Brooklyn or near the City. Apply to WM. BUTTRE, 48 Franklin-st.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, about eighty miles from New-York, containing sixty acres; very handsomely located, with a large water front. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS
On Canal-st., opposite Earle's Hotel,
NEAR BROADWAY,
with live and exhaust steam if required.
Also, a basement.
Inquire of Mr. INSLEY, Engineer's office,
No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 30 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K., Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

FARM HOUSE, STABLE, &c., TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.—The residence of the late Gilbert H. Travis, on the direct road from Croton Falls (on Harlem Railroad) to Lake Mahopac; 1½ miles from the former, and 20 minutes' ride from the latter. House roomy, grounds well shaded. Inquire on the premises, or of G. H. LUDINGTON, No. 25 Park-place, N. Y.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED—A FARM-house and one acre of ground, 1½ miles from Hart's Corners Depot, Harlem Railroad; the house is two story frame, and contains twelve rooms; rent $250 for the Summer. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH 13 rooms, gas, water, &c., in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie, having a large garden, amply supplied with a great variety of fruit and vegetables; very retired, and suitable for a Summer residence. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A SOAP FACTORY ON KENT-AV., Brooklyn, in working order, two iron kettles, capacity 28,000 pounds each, iron vats, boiler, frames, &c.; immediate possession given; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 19 Front-st., first door, rear office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF TWO ELEGANT dwellings at East New-York, with five lots each; nine rooms each; rent at $200 per annum; also, cottage at $200; also, large boarding-house to let, 16 rooms, at $350.
CHAS. R. MILLER,
Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN SEVENTEENTH-ST., near Union-square, to a private family only, from Aug. 1 to May 1; house four stories and full sized, with usual conveniences and well furnished; rent, $300 per month. Address Box No. 265 Post-office.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO rent for the Summer. Apply to JOSEPH BAKER, No. 130 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A LARGE, NEWLY FURNISHED front room, to one or two gentlemen; gas, bath; breakfast if desired. Inquire, until six, at No. 148 East 24th-st. Take 4th-av. cars.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT SARATOGA, a nice brick house, elegantly furnished, and beautifully located on Broadway.
S. P. BRIGGS,
No. 168 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

BROKEN COMBS, OPERA AND EYE-GLASSES, Fans, Brushes, Parasols, and Jewelry repaired at the Comb Store, Nos. 947 Broadway and 177 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.
CARRYING THE MAILS.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the
WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.
From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:
From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin	700 F.
Second Cabin	400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin	$135
Second Cabin	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,232	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING..........Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE..........Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 22.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 20.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, July 27.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY..........June 25
CITY OF MANCHESTER..........SATURDAY..........July 2
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........July 9
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The U. S. mail steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on THURSDAY, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
To sail on
SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Side-Wheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. B. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River, third pier above the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The ELECTRIC SPARK will follow and sail on SATURDAY, July 9.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship,
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. S. HOFFMAN,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, June 30, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $50.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
The steamship
ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.
DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—OWNERS AND MASTERS OF steamboats and barges are forbid landing excursion parties at Dudley's Grove without written permission of W. & E. MYERS & CO., who are the only persons authorized to let the same.
GILMAN DUDLEY.
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

Steamboats, Barges, Dudley's, Newark Bay and New Grove, near Chelsea, to let to excursion parties. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARTIES, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

OWNERS AND MASTERS OF STEAMBOATS and barges are forbid landing any excursion parties at Biddle's Grove, without written permission of R. V. BONNELL & CO., who are the only persons authorized to let the same.
JOEL B. SMITH.

STEAMBOATS, WITH OR WITHOUT saloons—Also, the splendid new barges GERALDINE and STELLA, with Biddle's Grove and Woodbridge Park, to let for excursions. Apply to R. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 159 Front-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-st., six blocks west of Broadway, pleasant cool rooms, with excellent board. Terms moderate. Also at Cliffwood Hotel on Raritan Bay, by steamboat foot of Barclay-st., 3:30 P. M. Fare 10 cents. Fine groves, splendid sea-bathing, fishing, drives, beautiful scenery, &c.

BOARDING—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st., near Pierrepont. References exchanged.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A LADY, A quiet home in a family; location Staten Island, or a short distance from the City. Answer, stating full particulars, X. Y. Z., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

S. ZITELLIE'S
European Restaurant and Table de Hote, corner Broadway and 8th-st., N. Y. Apartments neatly furnished for families.

The subscriber offers to the public all the advantages and comfort of a first-class house, and from many years experience, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.
S. ZITELLIE'S.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT NO. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place; transient persons $1 50 and $2 per day.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A CLERGYMAN WANTS TO RENT A small furnished cottage near New-York, with ample garden, for himself, a very tidy and careful wife, and child under thorough government, at a very moderate price; scrupulous care of furniture and premises. Address CAREFUL, stating price, &c., Box No. 180 *Times* Office, New-York.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, (Thompson's,) Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Warstown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier. Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.
WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, ,5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.
JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.
L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDS AT FORT Hamilton. The NAUSHON leaves

Christopher-st. at	9:30,	12:30,	3:30
Dey-st. at	9:45,	12:45,	3:45
Morris-st., (Pier No. 4,) at	10,	1,	4. [illegible]

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowninshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Missroon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.
CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ORANGE.—HOMER RAMSDELL, GEORGE W. TOWNSEND and JAMES A. TOWNSEND (composing the firm of HOMER RAMSDELL & CO.,) Plaintiffs, against JAMES M. ASHBY and MARY ANN ASHBY, defendants.—Internal Revenue Stamp, 50 cents (cancelled.)—Summons for money.—(Com. Ser.)—To the above-named defendant, James M. Ashby: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in this action, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on us at our office No. 27 Second-street, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for twenty-four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixteen cents, with interest on two hundred and fifty-one dollars and three cents ($251 03,) a part thereof from April 30, 1864, and interest on twelve hundred and one dollars and five cents ($1,201 05,) another part thereof from April 22, 1864, and interest on ten hundred and twenty-six dollars and eight cents ($1,026 08,) the residue thereof from May 9, 1864, besides costs.
MONELL & WARREN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Dated NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 24, 1864.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Orange County, at Goshen, in said county, on the thirteenth day of June, 1864.
MONELL & WARREN,
ju23-1awtf Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.
my5-1aw6mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
AID FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 23,
ORATORICAL AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
In aid of the Relief Fund of the
LADIES' HOME U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL,
Corner Lexington-av. and 51st-st.
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE will preside.
Addresses by the following eminent gentlemen:
Rev. Dr. FOSTER, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Hon. JAMES T. BRADY, Rev. E. H. CHAPIN,
Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK,
HON. A. G. TAYLOR,
PARSON BROWNLOW.

The sufferings of our returned soldiers from Belle Isle and Libby Prison, will be alluded to during the evening.
MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

COMMITTEE OF SPECIAL RELIEF FUND:
Mrs. GEORGE OPDYKE,
Mrs. VALENTINE MOTT,
Mrs. EDWARD VANDERPOEL.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
Hon. George Opdyke, Dr. Valentine Mott, Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Geo. H. Broadhead, Esq., Hon. Henry Hilton, Wm. C. Bryant, Esq., Dr. Edward Vanderpoel, Thos. Christy, Esq., Elisha Riggs, Esq., Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Col. John H. Wilcox, Sylvester R. Comstock, Esq., Hon. W. B. Bonny, A. H. Cardozo, Esq., Augustus Whitlock, Esq., R. J. DeCordova, Esq., Gen. Robert Anderson, Rev. J. M. Matthews, D. D., Joseph Hoxie, Esq., Gen. Wm. Hall, Leonard W. Jerome, Esq., Philetus H. Holt, Esq., B. Nathan, Esq., Wm. A. Darling, Esq., Wm. Allen Butler, Esq., Chas. P. Kirkland, Esq., Henry J. Hull, Esq., Wm. B. Wait, Esq., Alex'r Holland, Esq., Walter S. Starr, Esq., Hon. Horace Greeley, Sam'l S. Constant, Esq., Henry A. Mott, Esq., Charles E. Jenkins, Esq., Abner Mellen, Jr., Esq., Moses M. Vail, Esq., Eugene Smith, Esq., John Sedgwick, Esq., F. W. Ballard, Esq., Washington Murray, Esq., Parke Godwin, Esq., E. A. Benedict, Esq., Jonathan Marshall, Esq., Wm. S. Opdyke, Esq., Joseph M. Ward, Esq., A. W. Gabaudan, Esq., Jesse Seligman, Esq., Gen. Charles W. Sandford, Rev. D. C. Van Norman, Cyrus Curtis, Esq., Dexter A. Hawkins, Esq., Edward S. Vanderpoel, Esq., Morris Franklin, Esq., D. Burtnett, Esq., W. R. Travers, Esq., John H. Duyckinck, Esq., James R. Floyd, Esq., Silas Herring, Esq., Rev. M. Burlingham, John M. Knox, Esq., Alfred Roe, Esq., Andrew Boardman, Esq., J. W. Benedict, Esq., Wm. F. Allen, Esq., Edward E. Cowles, Esq., John Vanderpoel, Esq., Marshall Lefferts, Esq., Rev. E. P. Rogers, Charles Hubbard, Esq., Henry Steinway, Esq.

Ticket, One Dollar, (no reserved seats,) for sale at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and at the principal hotels and music and book stores. Doors open at 7 o'clock; entertainment to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.
Doors open at 7½; Overture commences at 7¾; Curtain rises at its conclusion.
LAST NIGHT BUT SIX
OF THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
This evening, first time this season, the very popular Comedy in three acts,
A BACHELOR OF ARTS,
with an excellent cast of characters:

Harry Jasper (originally acted by him)	Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Thornton	Mr. Charles Fisher
Andrew Wylie	Mr. John Gilbert
Mathew	Mr. George Holland
Adolphus	Mr. Floyd
Frederick Adderly	Mr. Daly
William	Mr. Quigley
Emma Thornton	Miss Ione Burke
Mrs. Thornton	Miss Fanny Morant

Friday—124th night of ROSEDALE.
Saturday—THE HUNCHBACK.
Monday—A BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Friday—Last time,
AMERICANS IN PARIS
AND
RURAL FELICITY.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN SPEAKS TO-NIGHT AT the Academy of Music.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
LATE WALLACK'S,
Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
FIFTH WEEK
OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who will appear in
TWO CHARACTERS,
MASTER WADDILOVE, THE FAT BOY,
AND
JERRY CLIP, THE STAGE-STRUCK BARBER,
in which latter character he will give his
CELEBRATED IMITATIONS
OF
DISTINGUISHED ACTORS.
THIS EVENING,
TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
Waddilove..........Mr. F. S. Chanfrau
THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.
Jerry Clip..........Mr. F. S. Chanfrau

HON. N. G. TAYLOR, OF TENNESSEE, speaks to-night at the Academy of Music.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 64 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims, also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS LADIES school, a short distance from New-York, a highly educated lady to teach Latin, Mathematics and the higher English studies. A lady of experience in teaching and of executive ability in the direction of a school would find this an excellent position. Apply in person at No. 11 East 30th-st., on Saturday, the 25th inst., between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN INSTRUCTING in English, French and Music, desires the position of resident governess in a family; references exchanged. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BALDWIN HOUSE,
LAKE MAHOPAC.

Having changed hands, will be opened on the 20th of June. A large dining and several new sleeping rooms have been added to the house. Various improvements have been made to the grounds, such as terracing and cutting wide walks, &c.

The proprietors will spare no pains to make the guests comfortable and their stay agreeable.
BEEBE & TREMAIN, Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORT.

A few rooms to let in a newly-finished and furnished private boarding-house; quite near the springs at Richfield Springs, Otsego County, N. Y.; being a central location, adjoining the American Hotel on the west, and nearly opposite the Spring House; also good accommodations for a few more horses and vehicles, (terms moderate,) by addressing immediately to M. K. HOSFORD, Richfield Springs, Otsego County, N. Y.

WILLOW-AVENUE HOUSE—CORNWALL, N. Y.—A few families can obtain good board on reasonable terms. Good accommodations for horses and carriages. Carried free from the boat. Reference: THEODORE TILTON, Esq., editor New-York *Independent*; WM. M. TALLMAN, Esq., No. 51 Front-st., New-York.
JOHN H. ATKINSON.

NOSTRAND HOUSE—SANDS' POINT, LONG Island, on Long Island Sound, is now open; 1½ hour's sail per steamer *Arrowsmith*, leaving Peck-slip at 4 P. M., returning at 9 A. M. A furnished cottage of five rooms to let.
B. B. NOSTRAND.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M.
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

MACHINERY,

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,
of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY,
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO BOILERS, 20 by 3½ feet, 2 14-inch flues in each, and 2 locomotive boilers 15 by 5 feet, all in fine order.
JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
STILL GREATER ATTRACTIONS.
UNRIVALED ATTRACTIONS.
THE TRUE-HEARTED AND PATRIOTIC
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
appears upon the stage
DAILY AT 11, 3 AND 7½ O'CLOCK,
and gives an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,
when the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
THE BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
IN NEW AND GRACEFUL DANCES.
FOUNTAIN OF PRISMATIC WATER.
ENGAGED FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
AT GREAT EXPENSE,
MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS,
MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS,
IN HIS
WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL
"CURE,"
WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL "CURE,"
AND HIS GREAT JIG DANCE,
THE ELEGANT PETITE COMEDIES,
LOVE IN LIVERY,
LOVE IN LIVERY,
and
PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours,
THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
from Nova Scotia, and the
COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations by PROF. LIVINGSTON,
A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,
MINIATURE SKATING-POND,
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NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.
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A MOST DECIDED SUCCESS,
but which, in a short time, must give place to
OTHER NOVELTIES.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

JAMES T. BRADY SPEAKS TO-NIGHT AT the Academy of Music.

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(Vide New-York Herald, June 15.)
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TENTH WEEK OF SEASON—SECOND WEEK OF SECOND PROGRAMME.
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THE STORY OF A BROKEN PLATE.
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100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $210. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

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Friends of the Union, we greet you to-night,
True to the land we love,
True to our country and liberty's right,
True to our flag above.
Chorus—March on Columbia, &c.

Price 30 cents; $3 per dozen. Mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

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The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST—A DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN, WITH AN opal in the centre, and stem with diamonds, on Tuesday afternoon, either in Bleecker, Prince, Houston and Broadway, to the St. Nicholas Hotel. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the store of Phalon & Sons, No. 517 Broadway.

LOST—SOME TIME DURING THE PAST MONTH, a BANK-BOOK on the Seaman Savings' Bank. The finder will please leave the same at the Bank, or at No. 4 Greenwich-av.

LATEST NEWS.

Intelligence from Gen. Grant to Yesterday Afternoon.

Important Movements in Progress.

PETERSBURGH BOMBARDED ON MONDAY

REPORTS FROM GENERAL HUNTER.

Rebel Papers Say He Attacks Lynchburgh and is Repulsed.

IMPORTANT FROM SHERMAN.

Severe Fighting Along the Whole Line.

Our Forces Steadily Gaining Ground.

Terrible Repulse of a Rebel Charge.

Important Advantage Gained by General Howard.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. DIX.

[OFFICIAL.]

War Department,
Washington, June 22, 1864—9:45 P. M.

To Major-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from City Point at half-past four o'clock this morning report no fighting to-day. Movements are in progress which are not now proper for publication.

The Richmond papers report an attack upon Lynchburgh by Gen. Hunter on Saturday, and that he was repulsed. It is believed, however, that there was nothing more than a reconnoissance, and that having ascertained the place to be strongly defended, Gen. Hunter withdrew, and is operating upon the enemy's communications at other points.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman's headquarters, dated yesterday evening, at 8½ o'clock, states that "it has rained almost incessantly, in spite of which our lines have been pressed forward steadily, and an important position has been gained by Gen. Howard. The enemy made a desperate attempt to retake this position last night, making seven distinct assaults on Gen. Whittaker's brigade of Stanley's division, and losing not less than seven or eight hundred men. Two hundred killed were left on Whittaker's front. The assault was followed by a heavy fire of artillery, under which the position was fortified and is now safe. Our cavalry is across Noonday Creek on our left, and one brigade of the Twenty-third Corps is across Noses Creek on the right, but the rebel left is behind a swamp, and the rains prevent any advance. The fighting has been quite severe at all points, the enemy resisting stubbornly and attempting the offensive whenever he can."

Gen. Sigel reports from Martinsburgh, to-day, that "there is no truth in the statement of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 21st, in relation to a raid of Mosby. Winchester is not occupied by the enemy, nor are the telegraph-wires cut between this place and Harper's Ferry."

No military intelligence from any other quarter has been received to-day by the department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Latest from the Army—All Quiet on Tuesday—Doings of the Rebel Batteries—The Bombardment of Petersburgh—Names of Union Officers Confined at Charleston.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, June 22.

The latest reports from your correspondents with the Army of the Potomac, are under date of headquarters, June 21. Everything was quiet along the line, except that the rebels developed new batteries of heavy rifled guns across the Appomattox, with which they shelled Gen. Wright's headquarters for thirty minutes. The General and his Staff escaped injury. Two non-commissioned officers and one private were killed instantly by the explosion of a shell. We opened three batteries on these guns and soon succeeded in silencing them.

It is believed, from information obtained from prisoners and deserters, that Ewell's corps have gone to oppose Hunter.

Petersburgh papers of the 18th inst., complain bitterly that our batteries are shelling the town, without any warning having been given to the inhabitants, among whom there is great terror.

An article, copied from the Charleston *Mercury*, of last Tuesday, says:

"For the first time during several weeks there was an intermission of the bombardment last Monday. This, doubtless, was owing to bad weather. During Sunday night seven shells were thrown into the city. The enemy's troops seemed actively engaged in repairing damages which the rains have caused their works. Our Secessionville correspondent writes us from that post:

'Visitors from Yankee batteries in shape of shells, are still inconveniently plentiful. Saturday, they threw eleven shells from Light-House Inlet, and ten from Long Island. Yesterday they threw twenty-one from the former, and twenty-three from the latter. Our batteries responded as usual.'

For some time past it has been known that a batch of Yankee prisoners, comprising the highest in rank now in our hands, were soon to be brought hither to share the pleasures of bombardment. They accordingly arrived on Monday. The following are their names and rank: Brig.-Gens. Seymour, Wessels, Scammon, Shaler and Heckman; Cols. Weaver, Hawkins, Harrison, Lehman, Lagrange, Lee, White, Bolinger, Brown, Dana and Sardell; Lieut.-Cols. Hayes, Hunter, Olcott, Postley, Rogers, Burnham, Baldwin, Bartholomew, Cook, Dickerson, Fellows, Glenn, Fairbanks, Spotsford, Stewart, Swift, Taylor, Lascell, Joslin, McMaxin, Miles, Maxwell, Mayhew and Mofit; Majs. Clark, Carpenter, Crandall, Grant, Hall, Johnston, Barnes, Baker, Bates."

Petersburgh Bombarded by Gen. Birney—Execution of a Negro for an Outrage upon a White Woman.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Headquarters Second Corps,
Near Petersburgh, Va., Monday, June 20.

At 8 o'clock this morning Gen. Birney, occupying the nearest position to the city, lying between the City Point and Norfolk Railroad, at a range of about twelve hundred yards, opened his batteries on the place, and for five hours kept up a constant bombardment, which must have rendered Petersburgh anything but an agreeable place of residence for a time. The city is full of lofty shade trees, and the steeples of the churches are the only prominent objects on which to take effective range. The effects of ... shelling have not yet been ascertained, aside from the burning of some of the buildings. This evening Gen. Birney's division is to be relieved from its arduous duties at the intrenchments, and a portion of the Sixth Corps, with another from the Ninth, including some of the colored troops, takes its place. During the five days which this veteran division has been at the front, it has suffered severely, while it has accomplished much of actual advantage gained. Gen. Birney still commands the corps, while Hancock is fast gaining, and expects to be in the saddle within a day or two. A military execution of an unusual character took place to-day, under the direction of Provost-Marshal-General Patrick. William Johnson, *alias* Robert Henry Hughes, a deserter from the Twenty-third Regiment United States Colored Troops, enlisted at Baltimore, on the 8th inst. attempted to commit an outrage on Lucy B. Batkins, a white woman, at Cold Harbor, for which he to-day suffered the penalty of hanging. Quite a military aspect was given the affair by forming a procession, in which the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment and a detachment of dismounted cavalry took part, while the band of the former regiment played the Dead March as the condemned was escorted to the spot selected for the execution. This was within the outer breastworks on an elevation, and in plain view of the enemy. Indeed, the ceremonies took place under fire from the rebel position while replying to Birney's artillery practice on Petersburgh. A white flag was displayed to cover the ceremonies of execution, and with effect. Chaplains Jos. D. Lovering, of the Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, and Henry Samuel, of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, officiated as spiritual advisers. The unfortunate man confessed his guilt and acknowledged the justice of his fate. He seemed deeply affected, though quite composed and resigned. His death by strangulation was instantaneous. The object of thus displaying the execution before the enemy was doubtless to prove the severity with which we treat offenders of this kind while in the enemy's country.

The hospitals are being cleared of such wounded men as can with safety be removed. These are taken to City Point, there to be shipped by transports to Washington.

The following is a complete list of killed and wounded of the Eighth New-Jersey Volunteers in the operations against Petersburgh up to June 20:

Killed.

Jas M Leonard, F.
John Powdery, G.
Jno H Augustus, E.
Stephen Isard, I.
W B Seymour, B.

Wounded.

Jno Breeland, A—leg.
Isaac Ogden, A—head.
R Mills, A—arm.
H Clark, A—arm.
Sgt F Bragen, B—legs.
W Hutman, B—legs.
M W Laman, B—leg.
Jno P Thompson, B—arm.
Corp I King, C—leg.
Luke Caten, C—arm.
E W Osburn, D—foot.
J H Bentelstre, F—knee.
Hugh Deaney, F—ankle.
Jas Curren, F—mouth.
Peter McGadagen, F—thigh.
Thos Shurse, F—thumb.
Israel Vanriper, F—legs.
Ed Burby, F—face.
Corp Jas H Robertson, F—knee.
Sgt Luke W Bush, F—sl'gt.
Sgt O Evans, H—abdomen.
Jacob S Unangart, H—foot.
Stewart Toombs, I—arm.
J Dressler, I—leg.
Michl Ragney, I—back.
M Garabrand, I—hand.
Geo Fleury, I—face.
Lieut H Hurtford, Com'd Co E—leg.

Col. Ramsey, Eighth New-Jersey Volunteers, was wounded severely in the right hand while leading the Corcoran Legion in the charge of Friday afternoon.

Col. Ramsey has been nominated for a Brigadiership, which position he has deserved by his bravery on many occasions.

Our Right Flank Advanced Half a Mile Toward Petersburgh—Particulars of the Fight on Saturday—Gens. Grant and Butler Visit Admiral Lee—An Adjutant Drummed out of Camp for Cowardice—A Yankee Sergeant Eager for a Swap.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina, in the Field,
Monday, June 20, 1864—A. M.

Although the contending armies confront each other so closely that the very atmosphere seems to be heavily burdened with the sense of the impending shock, on neither side, yesterday, was an attempt made to violate the stillness appropriate to the Sabbath day. No work short of that required by absolute military necessity was done by the grand armies of the Union, and a ride along the lines convinced me that the respite from battle was fully appreciated by the soldiers. The disinclination to bring about a decisive contest on a Sunday is evidently growing upon our Generals, probably not so much in most instances from a feeling of God-fearing devoutness as from superstitious horror of doing something which, from the beginning of the war, has been observed to have resulted in disaster to that army who inaugurated battle on the day sacred to rest and worship. I have not time just here to enumerate instances, but the curious have only to turn to a chronological record to discover that from the first Bull Run down, through all the great contests of the war, the fact may be abundantly verified.

This Sabbath-quiet of yesterday was not confined to Butler's army; it extended to the Army of the Potomac, across the Appomattox. I was along both lines, and on neither front was a gun fired, except where it was necessary to disturb working parties of the enemy.

I had yesterday a closer view of Petersburgh than has been afforded me since we have held possession of its outer defensive lines. Our position on the right flank of the army was advanced at least half a mile toward the city by the fighting on Saturday. To Martindale's and Hinks' divisions, of the Eighteenth Corps, assisted by Neill's division of the Sixth, belong the credit of taking the ground which places Petersburgh at the mercy of our artillery. Gen. Martindale, upon whom the command of those three divisions devolved during the battle, gave me some particulars of the event. The advance was ordered by Gen. Meade along the entire line at 12 o'clock. Martindale moved his troops across the fields from the position which he occupied, and carried the rebel rifle-pits in advance of him by a gallant charge, in which negroes and white troops vied with each other to distinguish themselves. Pressing on beyond the rifle-pits, Martindale led his troops in a second charge, in which they carried the earthworks at Harrison's Creek and the heights beyond, thus occupying all the commanding ground on the south bank of the Appomattox, giving our artillery a clean sweep into the streets of Petersburgh. Along the whole line this was the only advance that was worth anything at all. The gain to the left was not so large or of such value, the ground being more difficult to get over. Martindale's command lost nearly 500 men in carrying this position, subjected, as they were, to a galling infilading fire from the batteries across the Appomattox on the northerly side. Of these losses 432 were suffered by the troops of the Eighteenth Corps and the remainder by Neill's division of the Sixth. Lieut.-Col. England, of the Eighty-ninth New-York, and Capt. Lockett, of the Eleventh Connecticut, are reported among the killed; and Lieut. H. A. Cook, of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New-York, and the Major of the Eighth Maine wounded. The rebels fled precipitately before our troops, leaving many of their wounded in our hands, and many of their dead unburied. We took thirty-six prisoners. The ground thus taken is now planted with artillery, which was playing yesterday at a range of little more than a mile and a half, upon a pontoon bridge which Lee's troops were using to cross the river at Petersburgh, and also upon the railroad bridge.

Yesterday Gen Butler went to City Point and met Gen. Grant. Together they went up the James River in the steamer *Greyhound* and visited Admiral Lee. Doubtless the time which these distinguished officers spent together was employed in the consideration of plans and suggestions which have a vital bearing on the campaign. The party went on board one of the monitors, a class of vessels which Gen. Grant had not before visited, and two shots were fired from the immense guns to give the General a practical test of the celerity with which the immense ordnance may be handled.

Mathew J. Keck, formerly Adjutant of the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, was yesterday "drummed out of camp." His offence was cowardice. He was convicted of having left his regiment on the morning of the 16th ult., when the rebels attacked our position at Drewrey's Bluff, and running to the rear, where he concealed himself. His cowardice was aggravated in character by his attempt to spread consternation wherever he went. Meeting troops going to the front he told frightful tales of what the enemy had done, asserting that his Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel had been killed and his regiment entirely destroyed. All of this was untrue in the aggregate and in detail, and even if it was fact, no officer is excusable in acting the alarmist under any circumstances. A court-martial sentenced him to be drummed out of camp. Labeled in staring letters as a coward he was placed between two files of soldiers, the first file having arms reversed as at a funeral and the second in the "charge bayonet" style, the points of the weapons being put close to the culprit's person. In this order the miserable man was paraded through the camp, preceded by drummers and fifers playing the Rogue's March. Who would not prefer death a thousand times to such humiliation.

An incident which may be characterized as very important occurred yesterday morning, in front of Gen. Turner's lines. A sergeant stepped out from our rifle-pits, and moved toward the enemy, waving a late paper, regardless of the probability that he would at any moment be shot. A rebel officer shouted to him to go back, but the sergeant was unmindful of the warning, and asked, "Won't you exchange newspapers?" "No," said the rebel, "I have no paper and I want you to go back." With singular persistence the sergeant continued to advance, saying, "Well, if you hain't a paper, I reckon some of your men have, and I want to exchange, I tell you." "My men have not got anything of the kind, and you must go back," said the officer in a louder tone and with great emphasis. Nothing daunted the Yankee sergeant, still advanced until he stood plumply before the indignant officer and said: "I tell ye now you needn't get your dander up. I don't mean no harm no way. P'raps if ye aint got no newspaper ye might give me suthin else. Maybe you men would like some coffee for some tobacco. I'm dredful anxious for a trade." The astonished officer could only repeat his command: "Go back, you rascal, or I'll take you a prisoner. I tell you we have nothing to exchange, and we don't want anything to do with you Yankees." The Sergeant said ruefully: "Well, then, if you haint got nothin', why, here's the paper anyway, and if you get one from Richmond this afternoon, you can send it over. You'll find my name thar on that." The man's impudence or the officer's eagerness for news made him accept. He took the paper, and asked the Sergeant what was the news from Petersburgh. "Oh! our folks say we can go in there just when we want to, but we are waiting to gobble all you fellows first," was the reply. "Well, I don't know but what you can do it!" said the Lieutenant, turning on his heel and reëntering his rifle-pits; "meanwhile, my man, you had better go back." This time the sergeant obeyed the oft-repeated order, and, on telling his adventure, was the hero of the morning among his comrades. H. J. W.

Extent of our Lines—An Important Conference—Guerrillas.

Bermuda Hundred, Monday, June 20.

Our lines now extend from the Appomattox River past Petersburgh, and some distance beyond on the line of the river.

Gens. Grant and Butler went up the James River yesterday on the steamer *Greyhound* and had an interview with Admiral Lee on board his flagship, during which time a small rebel tug-boat came down the river.

The Thirteenth Indiana Regiment left for home yesterday afternoon, their term of three years' enlistment having expired.

The wharves at Harrison's Landing, Wilcox Landing and the Middle Wharf, were set on fire last night by the rebel guerrillas, and more or less destroyed.

There seems to be no great obstacle in the way of our forces in taking possession of Petersburgh. But no doubt a great object not yet developed is in view.

Two Federal soldiers were taken on board the mailboat *John A. Warner* to-day, at Jamestown Island. They stated that they belonged to the Sixth Corps, but got left behind, and were captured by guerrillas, from whom they subsequently succeeded in making their escape.

Execution of the Negro Johnson—The Enemy Throwing up Works in Front of Petersburgh.

Headquarters in the Field, June 21—5 A. M.

The negro William Johnson, who was tried and convicted of an attempt to outrage the person of a young lady at New-Kent Court-house, was hung this morning, at 9½ o'clock, in front of the Jordon House, on the hill, in full view of the enemy. A battery close by had been shelling the rebel lines just previous to the execution, and they opened in reply, throwing a number of shells rather closer than was desirable, one of which struck George Polley, Sergeant-Major of the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, who died in a few minutes.

When Johnson was arrested by some cavalry just after his crime, he stoutly denied his guilt and gave his name as Robert Henry Hughes, and that he belonged to the Quartermaster's Department. After being sentenced, however, he admitted his guilt and gave his true name, and confessed that he enlisted in Baltimore on the 23d of March, in the Twenty-third United States Infantry, was 23 years of age, and had deserted.

Headquarters, Tuesday, June 21—5 A. M.

Some skirmishing took place along the line yesterday and last evening, but no change of position has been made by either party during the past two days. The enemy are busy throwing up works at different points, and although our lines reach within three-quarters of a mile of the city they seem determined to hold it to the last.

The wounded have nearly all been sent to City Point, where hospitals are arranged for them.

Col. Tipton, of the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, who was lately released from captivity in Richmond, arrived here on Sunday, and will assume command of his regiment. Lieut.-Col. Nesper, of the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, also arrived a day or two since, having been taken prisoner at Gettysburgh and lately exchanged, and assumed command of his regiment.

Court of Appeals.

Albany, Wednesday, June 22.

The calendar in the Court of Appeals for Thursday, June 23, is as follows: Nos. 133, 123, 14, 136, 137, 1138, 139, 140, 142, 143.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	132¾	100	Reading R.	139⅜
100	do.......s3	132⅜	400	do.......s3	139⅜
400	Erie Railway	113⅜	200	do.	139⅝
100	do.......s3	113⅜	100	do.......s3	139⅜
500	do.......s30	113⅜	500	do.......s3	139¼
100	do.......b3	113¾	200	M. S. & N. I.	97⅛
300	do.......b3	113¾	100	do.	97
200	Hud. Riv. R.	141⅜	200	Ill. Cen. R.	129¾
10,000	Ohio & M. C.	53⅜	1100	Cleve. & Pitts.	111⅜
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	71⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	113⅝
100	do.......b3	71⅛	100	do.	114
200	do.	71⅛			

ARREST OF THE NAVY AGENT.

Isaac Henderson in Custody on Charge of Issuing False Vouchers.

Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent at this City, and business manager of the *Evening Post*, was arrested at his office yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Betts. He is charged with defrauding the United States Treasury in the sum of several thousand dollars by means of false vouchers issued in his capacity as Navy Agent.

The accused was brought before United States Commissioner Stilwell, in custody of Marshal Murray. After some time spent in suggestions as to the amount of surety and the parties to the bond, Mr. Henderson was required to give bail in the sum of $10,000. Subsequently Mr. E. F. Brown, of the firm of E. & E. F. Brown, Attorneys, and Mr. Joseph Stuart, of the firm of J. & J. Stuart & Co., Bankers, appeared and became his sureties in the required amount, and he was discharged to await further proceedings.

The Navy Agent vs. Thurlow Weed.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

Some time ago Mr. Grimes in a speech in the Senate made some statements with reference to the purchases for the navy at the port of New-York, which seem to imply a doubt either of my integrity or my faithfulness in the performance of my duties. As he will probably be answered in the same place where his statements were made, I did not think it important to show elsewhere how entirely he has been deceived or misled. But Mr. Thurlow Weed has now seen fit to repeat Mr. Grimes' statements in a public journal, and I do not choose to suffer my character as an honorable and honest man to be longer traduced, without defending myself. The following account said to have been copied from the books of C. W. Schofield & Co., of this City, and purporting to be a record of certain transactions with the Navy Department, through me, its agent at this port, is printed by Mr. Weed, and on this he charges me with putting my "arms shoulder-deep into the Federal treasury:"

	Cost to C. W. S. & Co.	Charged to Government at
May 26, 1863.		
329, 339, &c.		
240 pair brass hinge stationary pins, 3½ in., 90c.	$17 32	$216 00
370 pair brass hinge stationary pins, 3 in., 76c.	49 43	262 00
400 pair brass hinge stationary pins, 2¼ in., 45c.	16 45	180 00
1,000 gross brass screws, assorted, at $4	787 80	4,000 00
1,500 gross iron screws, assorted, at $1 40	555 85	2,100 00
Total	$1,426 75	$6,748 00
Aug. 15, 1863.		
1031.		
20 bbls. turpentine, 863½ gals., at $3 50	$1,169 40	$4,108 60
2 bbls. copal varnish, 112 gals., at $5 50	267 20	616 00
2 bbls. Japan varnish, 86 gals., at $4 50	115 80	387 00
Total	$1,552 40	$5,111 60
Sept. 7, 1863.		
Ord. 426 (bill.)		
100 black buff hides, at $16	———	$1,600 00
Carriage	———	1 25
Total	$625 00	$1,601 25
Nov. 2, 1863.		
1708 (bill.)		
C. & R. C. G. P. Caulker, 20 barrels pitch, at $25	———	$500 00
Cartage, three loads, at $1 50	———	4 50
Total	$50 00	$504 50

It is made to appear from this account that I caused to be paid to Schofield & Co., by the Government, four thousand dollars for articles which could have been bought for $787 80; $2,100 for what should have cost but $555 85; $1,601 25 for what I might have purchased for $625, and other items in proportion, as you may see above. It particularizes only the worst instances.

Now, when this speech of Senator Grimes came to my attention, it occurred to me that the best way to show its falsehood, and more than that, its absurdity, would be to inquire of the leading mercantile houses of this City, engaged in the purchase and sale of the different commodities specified, at what rates, according to their own books, they had sold or offered them at the very time when the purchases in question were made by me on "open order" for the Navy Department. Their replies are now in the hands of my superiors in Washington. The following minutes taken from them are submitted to you and to the public. They prove, on the evidence of such houses as Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co., Bruce, Cook & Co., Chas. W. Blossom, Henry Waldron & Co., William Cronkright, Bliven, Mead & Co., and others, merchants of the highest standing in this city, that the "open purchases" in question were *not* made at rates above the market price, but that, on the contrary, in some cases they were effected at rates considerably below the market price. Bear in mind that the Government does not pay cash, but obliges those it buys from to wait an indefinite period for their money, or accept certificates of indebtedness instead of greenbacks, and that for this reason no merchant will sell to it for cash prices, but requires generally ten per cent. advance on cash rates. The truth of this you can learn on inquiry of any merchant who has had dealings with the Government in any way.

It is charged that in November, 1863, I purchased twenty barrels of pitch at $25 per barrel, and that I ought to have paid but $2 50 per barrel. But Mr. Wm. Cronkright, on inquiry, certifies by letter that at that time pitch was selling for $22 50, *cash*.

It is charged that I purchased turpentine at $3 50 per gallon, and that it ought to have cost but $1 35. But Mr. Chas. W. Blossom, who deals in this article, certifies that turpentine was actually worth, for *cash*, at the time this purchase was made, $3 40 per gallon.

It is charged that I paid $5 50 per gallon for copal varnish, and that it might have been bought for $2 40; but Messrs. Henry Waldron & Co. certify that the *cash* price for copal varnish at that time was $5 75 per gallon. Also, it is alleged, that for Japan varnish I paid $4 50 per gallon, and should have paid but $1 35. The same house certifies that it was selling for $4 50, *cash*.

It is charged that I bought leather at 45 cents per pound and might have obtained it for 13 cents. But Messrs. T. P. Howell & Co., of Newark, the largest leather manufacturers in the United States, and also several large leather houses in this City, certify by letter that at that time leather was worth 40 cents per pound *cash*.

I am charged with buying buff hides at $16 per side, when they were worth but $6 25. But a letter from Mr. Vandenhoof, leather dealer, No. 25 Ferry-street, New-York, and others, assure me that these buff hides were sold for cash at precisely this sum, $16 per hide, at the time I made the purchase.

It is charged that I bought tin for the Government at $18 and $20 per box for different brands, and that I could have got it for $7 20 per box. Letters of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co., and Bruce, Cook & Co., two of the largest and most respectable houses in this business, prove this false. Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. say that at the time I bought, tin was worth $18 and $21 50 per box, according to the brand, which was higher than I paid. Messrs. Bruce, Cook & Co. state the prices at $18 and $21, according to brand, *cash* on delivery, and they add that they would not have supplied the Government at less than 10 per cent. advance on these prices—for the reason I have already explained.

Brass and iron screws form a large item in the purchases, and it is charged that while for brass screws I paid $4 per gross, they should have been bought for 79 cents per gross, and that the iron screws for which I paid $1 40 per gross could have been bought for 37 cents per gross. But a letter from Messrs. Bliven, Mead & Co., one of the largest wholesale hardware houses in New-York, certifies that at the very date when these purchases were made, brass screws were worth $4 50 to $5 per gross, and iron screws $1 25 to $1 50 per gross. About these screws and other hardware I have another word to say. The Bureau of Construction of the Navy Department advertised for bids for these articles in April, 1863, in Class No. 33 of hardware advertised for. I have now the printed schedule before me, and in that the lowest and only bid for brass screws was $9 per gross, and for iron screws $4 per gross; the estimate for furnishing the entire "class" amounted in this bid to the sum of $22,165. The Bureau, very properly, as the event proved, rejected this offer, and I was instructed to procure the entire "class" on "open purchase." I received several bids, and accepted the lowest, the price paid being $11,296 46—less than one-half the offer made to the Bureau. And, as has been shown, I procured the brass screws at $4 per gross, instead of $9, and the iron screws at $1 40, instead of $4.

I have not confined myself to the charges printed by Mr. Weed, but have also met several made by Senator Grimes, which appear to have escaped the attention of Mr. Weed. I will ask space to rebut only two more.

It is charged that I purchased hair felting at $2 25, and that I might have bought it for $1 65 per square yard. Letters from Messrs. Haswell & Bros. and Mr. John Ashcroft, two of the largest dealers in this article, state that at the time these purchases were made, hair felting was worth $1 98 to $2 07, *cash*.

It is charged that I bought chairs for $42 per dozen which could have been bought for $16. A letter from Messrs. Ingersoll, Watson & Co., one of the most extensive manufacturers of chairs in New-York, certifies that at the time these chairs were bought, the same kind of chairs were sold in open market for $42 per dozen, the price I paid.

In conclusion, lest Mr. Weed should undertake to say that perhaps the articles purchased were deficient in quantity or defective in quality, I add that concerning this I can have no knowledge—as I have no responsibility. They are inspected by officers at the Navy-yard, who have no connection with the navy agency, and who are officers of the regular navy. The bills are paid only upon their certificate that the articles were correct as to quantity and quality. I have no doubt they were. Besides this, a commissioned officer of the navy, who is the inspecting officer at the Navy-yard, always certifies, on the face of the bill, not only that the articles are of good quality, but also that they are charged at fair market rates; and he always satisfies himself on these points by personal inquiry and knowledge. Thus this officer acts as a check upon the purchases made by the Navy Agent; and, in fact, there is a complete system of checks and counter-checks provided, by which the power and responsibility of every agent or servant of the department is controlled.

I have thus shown, by the evidence of merchants of the most honorable repute in New-York, that I performed my duty to the Government in a business-like manner, that I bought always at market prices, and sometimes largely within them, and that in many cases I was able to obtain the goods needed at the rates at which they were at the same time sold for cash. It has not been a difficult matter for me to justify myself, but I think I have a right to complain that, before these charges were made against me, those making them did not, by proper inquiries amongst respectable merchants, ascertain the prices of the articles named, which they might easily have done. I. HENDERSON, Navy-Agent.

[Advertisement.]

Sozodont, the most popular dentifrice in existence, used and praised by everybody.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

And by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

"Instinct and Reason."—What learned men say. What says Phrenology? The Human Head compared with the Gorilla. The one three-stories high, with a sky-light; the other, only a basement. Anecdotes of Religious Dogs and Horses; What constitutes the difference between man and animal; and "Instinct and Reason," given in July Double No. *Phrenological Journal*; 20 cents by first post, or $2 a year. New Volume. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Knox, the Hatter, now defies competition. His Summer campaign has nonplussed all the trade. Henceforth hats will not be accepted as such unless they have Knox's imprint on them. His place at No. 212 Broadway is pronounced, by an English friend of ours, to be the most attractive store on the great street.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Perry's Japanese Polish.—Ladies can obtain this superior article for their shoes, of Middleton, Slater, Cantrell, Bixby, Brooks, S. C. Upham, Philadelphia, Neil McCallum, Jeffers, and at the Agency, No. 75 William-st.

Passengers Sailed.

June 22—*In steamship Olympus, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Philadelphia; C. Borthwick, Chicago; G. Robb, Chicago; C. C. Grice, New-York; Julius Michel, New-York; Miss Julia Knapp, New-York; Mrs. Jane A. Sullivan, Tennessee; M. Bourdier, New-Orleans; Lucius C. Hart, Homer L. Wright, Ohio, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Karnak, from Alexandria—Col. J. D. Rust and lady, Lieut. Kyes, Lieut. Whittlesey, Mrs. Lanaghan.

In bark Barlow, from St. Ann's Bay, Jam.—D. O. Jellerson, W. Samuels, Miss Samuels, Mr. Redwood, N. Ellis, wife and 2 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 29 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon rises..10 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 15 | Gov. Island..11 04 | Hell Gate...12 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 22.

Cleared.

Steamships Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Olympus, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Fairbanks, Mershon, Washington, Jas. Hand; Perit, Delanoy, Fortress Monroe, P. N. Spofford.

Ships Roger A. Hein, Stuart, Liverpool, Smith & Dunning; Norway, Coombs, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Argosy, Swift, San Francisco, C. Comstock; Underwriter, Baunson, Liverpool, C. Carver; Marine de St. Algonde, (Belg.,) Condere, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt & Son; Roswell Sprague, Whitney, St. John, N. B., J. O. Baker & Co.

Barks Elsie, (Swed.,) Petersen, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; St. Agnes, (Br.,) Lawson, Cape de Verde, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; Volunteer, Goham, Malaga, Tupper & Beattie; Albion, (Br.,) Balchen, Philadelphia, Holmboe & Balchen; Jupiter, (Russ.,) Eichens, Bremen, Hermann Koop & Co.

Brigs Vision, Donovan, London, O. M. Clancy; Scotland, McLellan, Elizabethport.

Schooners Comet, Hodgdon, Hallowell; Cora, Kelley, Weymouth, V. B. Nickerson; E. Davidson, Kelly, Fall River, V. B. Nickerson; Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford; Mary Helen, (Br.,) Point-a-Petre, Gaudaloupe, Snow & Burgess; Grand Island, Engsley, Newburyport, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Dearborn, (Br.,) Harriman, Lingan, C. B., Thayer & Sargent; C. C. B., Fisher, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., A. H. Solomon.

Sloops Henry Stannard, Wright, South Amboy, H. S. Rackett & Son; Annie, Ricker, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Phenix, Shepard, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Spanish steam frigate Lealtad, Cosmo, Havana 5 ds.; came to this port for repairs. Has a crew of 466 men, and mounts 41 guns.

U. S. steam transport Karnak, Thrave, Alexandria, via Fortress Monroe 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Pelican, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Liberty, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Alida, Lenney, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Ship Quesnel, (Br., of Liverpool,) Amidon, Liverpool 31 ds., with mdse. and 375 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. One child, 2¾ years old, died of convulsions, on the passage. June 21, one child born.

Ship Progress, Woodward, Liverpool May 13, with mdse. and 675 passengers to Nesmith & Sons. Had two deaths. May 26, lat. 49, lon. 28, spoke Br. ship Eliza, from Bombay for Liverpool, 162 ds. out, short of provisions—supplied her. Crossed the Banks in lat. 43; saw two large icebergs.

Ship Gen. McClellan, Trask, Liverpool May 21, with mdse. and 793 passengers to Trask & Dearborn.

Ship Elisabeth, (Dutch,) Harms, Rotterdam 44 ds., with mdse. and 7 passengers to Wm. Salem & Co. Was 3 ds. in ice eastward of the Banks.

Bark Helena, (Swed.,) Sellman, Hamburg 47 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had heavy W. S. W. gales during the passage.

Bark Amalia, (Pruss.,) Silverschmidt, Antwerp 52 ds., with mdse. and 183 passengers to Ruger Bros. In lat. 42, lon. 49, saw two large icebergs.

Bark Mary, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Wiley, Cow Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Para, (Swed.,) Engston, Rio Janeiro, via Gibraltar, 56 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. In lat. 45 and lon. 60 to 65, saw several large icebergs.

Brig Banmeister Wittenberg, (Pruss.,) Behning, Leghorn 75 ds., with marble and rags to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig John Steven, (of New-Haven,) Closson, Cow Bay, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Pylad, (Swed.,) Olsson, Gottenberg 76 ds., with iron to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Carrie Estelle, Harlow, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Commodore, Pitcher, Lubec 10 ds., with pickets to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Nautilus, Pillsbury, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. Thomas, Preston, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. N. C. Harris, Taylor, Hog Island, Va., with yellow pine.

Schr. Raven, Rose, Bangor 5 ds., with lumber to G. W. Nash.

Schr. Golden Rule, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Hunter, Endicott, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Eli Townsend, ——, Elizabethport, for Boston.

BELOW—Schr. Florence, from Mexico.

WIND—At sunset, S. W., and light.

Sailed.

June 21—Steamships Banshee, Patapsco, Chas. Leary, Gen. Lyon.

Ship Sir Robert Peel.

Barks Mystery, Hesperus, Carlotta, Helius, Templar, Zingarella.

Brigs Susana, Nora.

Schooners Empire, Silver Star, Luisita, Jas. R. Hoyt, Horace E. Bell, Lewis Edwards, Alida, Alice, George H. Hoyt, Abbie Bradford, Maria Louisa, F. D. Simpson, J. W. Webster, H. Castoff.

22d—Br. steamship Olympus, for Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Cameo—Eng. bark, of Shields, bound E., May 29, lat. 40 39, lon. 43 43.

Harry Booth—bark, Brisko, from —— for New-York, June 17, lat. 35 39, lon. 74.

Isabel Beurmann—brig, Small, from Sagua for Newport for orders, June 18, off Barnegat—had experienced heavy weather off Hatteras, split sails, started cargo, and sprung a leak.

J. Ross—brig, of Searsport, from Cuba for Malta, June 19, lat. 40 28, lon. 70 36.

Moonbeam—ship, bound E., was seen, June 10, lat. 37 44, lon. 49 51.

Vancouver—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, May 22, lat. 49 20, lon. 15 26.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, June 22—Below, bark Growler, and a large steamer, supposed a prize.

Also below, U. S. steam transport Varuna; ship Anna Kimball, Moore, from Shields. Arr. bark Windward, Eldridge, from Havana.

BALTIMORE, June 22—Arr. brigs Muscavado, (Br.,) White, Demerara; Thor, (Swed.,) Rio Janeiro; schr. Matthew Kenney, St. John, N. B. Below, ship Victoria, (Br.,) Mounce, from Liverpool.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 21—Arr. and sld. schr. Lottie, Taylor, Baltimore, for Boston. Sld. schr. Millard P. Phillips, Maria Rowana.

In port, 8 A. M., wind N. E., schrs. Enchantress, Henry Clay, Lizzie Sturgis, (Br.)

Foreign Ports.

Sld. from Demerara, June 2, brig Albert, Irvine, for Philadelphia.

Arr. at St. John, N. B., June 21, schr. Matilda, from New-York.

[PER AFRICA.]

Queenstown, Sunday, June 12.

Arrived from New-York—New-York, at Madeira; Emma, at Sierra Leone; Atlantic, at Falmouth; Havana, at Liverpool; June 10, Palmyra, at Greenock; 11th, E. C. Scranton, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—Castilda, at Falmouth.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Craigs, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—Ocean, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—June 10, Thos. Dunham, from Deal; 9th, Ellen, from Cowes.

Sailed for Philadelphia—June 6, Canandria, from Lizard Point.

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SHIRTS.
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ORANGE RIFLE
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POWDER
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POWDER
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BLASTING and MINING......in kegs of 25 lbs.
"FOURTH OF JULY"......in kegs of 25 lbs.
ORANGE RIFLE, FG, FFG, FFFG...in kegs of 25 lbs.
ORANGE RIFLE......in 1 lb. and ½ lb. cannisters.
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We can recommend our RIFLE POWDER to sportsmen as the strongest and cleanest manufactured in this country. Office No. 170 BROADWAY, New-York.

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Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles at one time, $5. Circulars gratis. DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
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MEETINGS.

AT A MEETING OF THE TWELFTH WARD West End Improvement Association, held at the Lion Brewery, 108th-st. and 9th-av., June 21, 1864, a committee comprising Robert Marshall, E. Bernheimer, James Mulligan, S. G. Williams and Dr. Thomas Hanson, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the people of the northwesterly section of the XIIth Ward, as delegated to them in the XIIth Ward West End Improvement Association, who reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of the XIIth Ward West End Improvement Association, and the people at the north-westerly section of the XIIth Ward be, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of the City, Charles S. Cornell, Street Commissioner, John E. Devlin, Esq., Council to the Corporation, to the Board of the Common Counsel, and the Hon. George Law, President of the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, for the very prompt manner that they have acceded to the wishes of the people in extending the Eighth-avenue Railroad as far and as fast as said 8th-av. is graded, until it shall reach the Harlem River.

Resolved, That our thanks also extend to Alderman Long, and to the President of the Harlem Gas Company, for the prompt manner in which they have responded to the wishes of the Association, in laying their gas pipes through the 8th-av. as far as graded.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the above parties.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching by Elder W. S. Bruner, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All interested to hear on the great *Life Theme and Christ's Coming Kingdom*, are cordially invited to attend.

GREENWICH AND WASHINGTON STS. RAILROAD.—Owners of property, storekeepers, carmen and all others opposed to the very injurious description of rail-track laid in these streets below Canal-st., are requested to meet at the Committee Room of the Common Council, City Hall, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 23, at 3 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.
FREMONT AND COCHRANE,
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

18TH WARD LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

A regular meeting of this club will be held on FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st. All citizens of the Ward, without regard to party, who are in favor of the election of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, are requested to attend and sign the roll. Union is strength. The 18th Ward will do its duty. By order of
WM. ATKINSON, President.
THOS. STEVENSON, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will meet at room No. 5 Clinton Hall, 8th-st., near Broadway, FRIDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. AB'M LENT, President.
T. STEWART, Secretary.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE IN THE COUNTRY.

It is desired to secure a large, substantial and well-finished dwelling-house, with a good number of apartments, between 35 and 50 miles from the City of New-York, within the State, and not distant from a station on the Hudson River, or Harlem, or Erie Railroad, having attached to it several acres of cultivated ground. The location must be in a region known to be healthy, attractive in point of scenery, and adjoining to land of which, to the extent of 100 or more acres, the refusal at a certain price could be had for one year. Answers, describing premises, giving terms, &c., may be addressed to A. B., care of the subscriber, not later than one week from the present date. THOMAS WHITTAKER,
No. 3 Bible House, 4th-av., New-York.

JUNE 23, 1864.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the fine washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen for two days; best of City reference given. Call at No. 120 East 19th-st.

LADIES' LIGHT-COLORED GAITERS, without heels, cheaper than slippers, 75 cents a pair. T. BRISTOLLS, No. 55 Catharine-st., between Madison and Monroe, east side.